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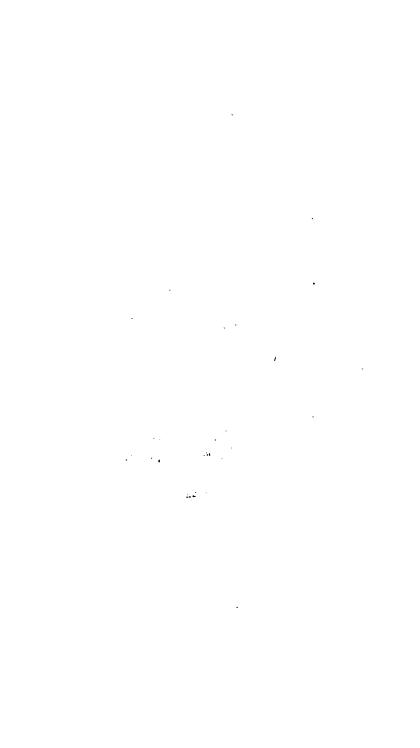
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INDEX FILICUM:

A SYNOPSIS, WITH CHARACTERS, OF

THE GENERA,

AND AN ENUMERATION OF

THE SPECIES OF FERNS,

WITH SYNONYMES, REFERENCES, &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., F.H.S.,

AUTHOR OF "THE HANDBOOK OF BRITISH FERMS; "THE PERMS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, NATURE PRINTED," &c.; CURATOR OF THE CHELSEA BOTANIC GARDEN.

LONDON:
WILLIAM PAMPLIN, 45, FRITH ST. SOHO SQUARE.

1857.

It is intended to publish Part the Second on April 1st.

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THE attempt now made to produce a Catalogue of Ferns arranged on some uniform plan, of convenient bulk and moderate price—as complete withal as a diligent research in the publications accessible to him has enabled the author to make it, has sprung from the acknowledged want of some recent enumeration of the species of Ferns, embodying the modern principles of classification. Such an enumeration. required, in order to render it fully intelligible, that a synopsis of the Genera of Ferns should be prefixed. It seemed also necessary to its utility, that the Catalogue itself should indicate under the adopted species, the following particulars, namely:-(1) references to the most useful general publications, as well as to those detached memoirs, in which they may be classified or described; (2) an enumeration of their synonymes; (3) references to figures; and (4) a summary of their known habitats sufficient to illustrate their geographical range.

It will be obvious, that in order to render this information accessible as speedily as practicable, a thorough criticism of the synonymy could not be attempted, for this would have involved the actual labour of a complete Species Filicum, and could not indeed have been accomplished, without long delaying the publication of the list. Free use has consequently been made of the statements, critical or otherwise, of those botanists who have devoted attention to the subject, the whole being blended with such personal information as the author has been able to bring to bear on the subject. The work is consequently to be regarded as, mainly, a compilation. It has however been the endeavour both of the author and the publisher, to render it, as such, not only useful and readily available, but as free from error as possible. To this end, the greater number of the references given, have been actually examined;

a few only of those made to less accessible works, having been taken on trust.

In the prefixed Synopsis of the Genera, the author has sketched out what appears to him the most intelligible arrangement, as well as endeavoured to simplify the definitions of the generic groups. As regards the genera themselves, it has been an endeavour to hold a middle course, between the excessive sub-division and the equally inconvenient nondivision of the older genera. The system of classification adopted, is that based upon the joint recognition of (1) the plan on which the vascular structure is developed, and (2) the nature of the fructification. This is the best plan yet devised, and if carried out with moderation, not to excess, and with a well-defined appreciation of what constitutes an important distinction, it is open to fewer objections and presents fewer difficulties than any other plan which has been suggested. It has nevertheless appeared, that in the application of this system, the number of genera has been hitherto too much extended; consequently those which are regarded as less necessary or most trivially characterized, dependant on the slighter venal and other differences, have not been adopted: while those based on the broader differences of venation, such for instance as are presented by free-veined and net-veined species, and again among the latter such as occur in a uniform or a pinnate plan of reticulation, or in the presence or absence of free included veinlets, have been unreservedly admitted.

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have fulfilled a useful task in bringing together and placing in an accessible form, the various names scattered through numerous publications. The tendency of his investigations in this department of the subject, has been to the effect, that many plants of the value of mere varieties—constitutional or geographic, have been hitherto regarded as species; and he is prepared to believe that a more complete acquaintance with the modifications of form resulting from wide distribution, would lead to the combination of plants which he has here left separated. Notwithstanding this, he cannot but think that at the present day the current of opinion seems to be setting too strongly in this direction, in the disregard which is paid to actual differences—a state of things which, equally with the ther extreme, is opposed to the possibility of defining with precision, and consequently of recognising species.

The author ventures to hope that he may solicit the further aid of Botanists in the execution of his task. In particular, either information or materials which may throw light on such of the species of the older authors as may still remain obscure; or such as may assist in the recognition of the new unfigured species of later writers, or in correctly indicating the distribution of the species generally, would be serviceable to him; and he further trusts that those who may discover errors will have the goodness to point them out with the view to their correction. Any communications of the nature here indicated, may be sent to him, under cover to the Publisher, Mr. Pamplin, Frith Street, London.

The work will be issued in Parts, as rapidly and as regularly as its preparation will permit; and will commence with the Synopsis of the Genera as a basis for the Enumeration of the Species. It is hoped that it may be found practicable to issue one part monthly.

SYNOPSIS

OI

THE GENERA OF FERNS.

CLASSIFICATION.

FILIGALES—Acrogenous plants, with dorsal or spore-cases.	marginal one-celled
† Spore-cases not valvate. Ring vertical, nearly complete, spore-cases usually	Order. OLYPODIACEÆ Tribe 1.
[A] Receptacles universal, i.e., occupying almost or quite the entire disk of the fertile fronds, both veins and parenchyma	POLYPODINER. § 1. Acrostichem,
[B] Receptacles effuse, occupying a crowded mass of reticulated veinlets, forming large amorphous portions or separate lobes of the fronds, or sometimes definite in form	§ 2. Platycerieæ.
[c] Receptacles local, circumscribed, i.e., confined to determinate parts of the veins, definite in form.	
(1) Sori transverse to the veins (when distinct veins are present); parallel or sub-parallel with the midrib or margin; more or less elongated, usually linear; occasionally ob- long or lunately curved; rarely punctiform (then marginal with transverse indusia).	
(a) Receptacles seated on or approximate to the midrib, therefore costal or sub-costal (often at the same time marginal by the contraction of the frond); linear or ob- long.	§ 8.
(a) Sori linear superficial indusiate	Lomarieæ.
(b) Sori linear or oblong, superficial or immersed, non-indusiate	§ 4. Pleurogrammeæ, B

1	[c] Receptacles local, &c., continued.
	(1) Sori transverse to the veins, &c., continued.
	 (b) Receptacles marginal or sub-marginal, (rarely medial) always remote from the midrib, usually linear; sometimes oblong or punctiform. (a) Sori non-indusiate, (mostly occupying a groove or furrow, sometimes superficial), linear—
§ 5. Tænitideæ.	(a) sub-marginal (often seated in a shallow dorsal furrow)
§ 6. Vittarieæ.	(β) marginal, (always in an extrorse marginal furrow)
	(b) Sori indusiate, superficial, (linear, oblong, or rotundate).
§ 7. Lindsæeæ.	(a) Indusium bursting along its out- ward margin, attached interiorly
	(β) Indusium bursting along its in- ward margin, attached exteriorly.
§ 8. Adianteæ .	Receptacles resupinate, i.e., the spore- cases attached on the under surface of the indusium
§ 9.	Receptacles normal, i.e., the spore-cases attached to the surface of the frond—
Cheilanthese.	punctiform
§ 10. Pterideæ.	linear, transverse
6 11	(c) Receptacles short, transverse, or arcuate on the venules, sub-parallel with the midrib or margin.
§ 11. Woodwardieæ. § 12.	(a) Sori indusiate
Meniscieæ.	(b) Sori non-indusiate
	(2) Sori parallel with the venation, oblique (rarely sub-parallel) to the midrib, oblong linear or more or less elongated, some- times compound.
§ 13. Asplenieæ.	(a) Sori indusiate, lateral or sub-lateral on the veins

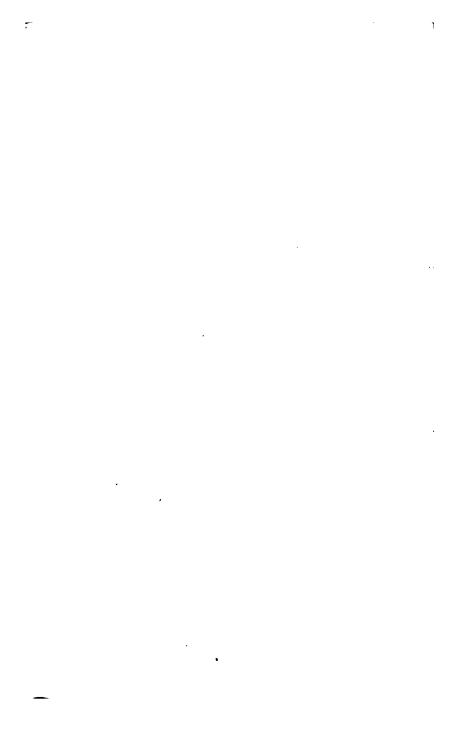
[0] Receptacles local, &c., continued.	
(2) Sori parallel with the venation, &c., continued.	
(b) Sori indusiate, dorsal on the veins; on a cristeeform receptacle; indusium double, opening in opposite directions	§ 14. Didymochlæneæ.
(c) Sori naked or spuriously industate, dorsal on the veins.	
(a) receptacles linear, variously reticulato- anastomosed	§ 15. Hemionitideæ .
(b) receptacles linear, simple or forked, (sometimes short linear, i.e., oblong)	§ 16. Gymnogrammeæ.
(c) receptacles oblong, contiguous, parallel, the spore-cases becoming confluent and simulating a broad marginal sorus (spu- riously indusiate)	§ 17. Platylomeæ.
(8) Sori punctiform, (rarely in § 18, sub-oblong, or by confluence more or less elongate).	
(a) Sori naked, i.e., without true indusis; (fertile fronds sometimes contracted with involute margins—spuriously indusiate).	§ 18. Polypodieæ.
(b) Sori indusiate, i.e., with superior indusia.	
(a) Indusium reniform or peltate, attached by the sinus or centre, free at the mar- gina, (fertile fronds sometimes involutely contracted)	§ 19. As pidieæ.
(b) Indusium rotundate, attached transversely to the vein by its base, the margins free	§ 20. Cystopterideæ.
(c) Indusium roundish or oblong, adherent at the base and margins, opening in front, i.e., exteriorly	§ 21. Davallieæ.
(e) Sori involucrate, i.e., with inferior indusia.	
(a) Special indusium more or less adherent to and connivent with the margin of the frond, forming an entire or two-valved cup; sori therefore within a marginal cup	§ 22. Dicksonieæ.
(b) Indusium or involucre distinctly within the margin of the frond, forming an entire lobed or fimbriated cup; sori therefore within a dorsal cup	§ 28. Peranemeæ.
18	2 .

Tribe 2. CYATHEINER.	less obliquely vertical, nearly com: ; spore-cases crowded, sessile or lique-laterally compressed or sub- ursting horizontally	11 1
	, i.e., indusia inferior ; (recep- d)	[A] 8 d
§ 1. Thyrsopteridess.	s thyrsiform	(1.)
§ 2. Cyatheæ.	s dorsal	(2.)
§ 8.	without indusia; (receptacles	[B] So
Alsophileæ.	•• ••• ••• •••	61
	que, nearly complete, broad; spore- ile, gibbous, bursting horizontally.	911
Tribe 8. MATONINE E.	liform gleichenoid ferns, with cearpous sori, covered by um- nispherical peltate indusia)	
•	ontally or rarely obliquely trans- e; spore-cases sessils or sub-tessile, uly compressed, bursting longitu- ertically	U i
	spore-cases girt by the ring.	[A] R
Tribe 4. GLEICHENINEÆ.	fronds rigid opaque with oligo- and globose-pyriform spore-	(1)
Tribe 5. PRICHOMANINE .	narginal; (fronds usually pel- naceous, with polycarpous sori spore-cases)	(2)
Tribe 6. SCHIZEINEE.	, spore-cases crowned by the strike of the ring-radiate-apex	[B] R
§ 1. Lygodieæ.	t the apex, without any vacant cases attached laterally); scan-	(1)
§ 2. Schizæeæ.	d, forming an orbicular apical ore-cases attached basally); eous plants	(2)
	entary, or incomplete (wanting one- ; very broad, ,lat obliquely verti- es sessile or sub-sessile, globose.	U I
Tribe 7.	nual proliferous ferns, with	•
BALVI LABIVIRAA.	women, U	

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CLASSIFICATION.

†† Spore-cases two-valved, bursting vertically at the apex. Ring rudimentary, obliquely transverse near the apex OSMUNDIMER.
** Spore-cases without a jointed ring.
[A] Fructifications dorsal on normal fronds, (vernation circinate or incurved) MARATTIACER
(1) Sori oblong distinct, longitudinally bi- Tribe 1, valved MARATTINEE.
(a) Spore-cases free, crowded in two opposite § 1. linear series Angiopteridess.
(b) Spore-cases concrete, in two opposite § 2. linear series Marattiese,
(2) Sori circular distinct; spore-cases concrete Tribe 2. in a single annular series KAULFUSSIMER,
(3) Sori connate over the whole surface of the Tribe 3. fertile fronds DANKINEK.
[B] Fructifications marginal, on rachiform fronds Order. or branches, (vernation straight) OPHIOGLOSSACER.
LYCOPODALES—Acrogenous plants with axillary radical or petiolar one-four- or many- celled spore-cases.
* Spore-cases one-three-celled, in the axile of the Order. stem-leaves or bracts LYCOPODIACER
Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess.
stem-leaves or bracts LYCOPODIACER Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1.
Stem-less; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess. § 2.
Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess. Stems leafy; spore-cases one-three-celled Lycopodiess. Spore-cases (conceptacles) one- four- many-celled, radical or petiolar MARSILEACER
Stem-leaves or bracts LYCOPODIACEAE Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess. § 2. Stems leafy; spore-cases one-three-celled Lycopodiess. **Spore-cases (conceptacles) one- four- or Order.
Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess. Stems leafy; spore-cases one-three-celled Lycopodiess. Spore-cases (conceptacles) one- four- many-celled, radical or petiolar MARSILEACER Spore-cases one-celled— axillary at the base of the leaves (radical) Isoetess. clustered or binate, on short leafless branches, beneath the floating rooting stems Salviniess.
Stem-leaves or bracts LYCOPODIACEÆ Stemless; with radical leaves; scape leafless; § 1. spore-cases one-celled Phylloglossess. Stems leafy; spore-cases one-three-celled Lycopodiess. Spore-cases (conceptacles) one- four- many-celled, radical or petiolar MARSILEACEÆ Spore-cases one-celled— axillary at the base of the leaves (radical) Isoetess. clustered or binate, on short leafless branch- § 2.



GENERIC CHARACTERS.

Order-POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe-POLYPODINE A.

- § 1. ACROSTICHEM.
- (a) Fronds wholly fertile.
 - * Veins free.
- 1. POLYBOTRYA, Humboldt and Bompland; Willd. Sp., Plant. v. 99.

EGENOLVIA, Schott; LACAUSSADEA, Gaudichaud; EGTONEURA, Fie; GRANULINA, Bory: Fée; BOTRYOTHALLUS, Klotzeck MS.; PSOMIOCARPA, Prest; MICROSTAPHYLA, Prest; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; OLFRESIE Sp., Prest; Anogrammatis sp., Péc; Gymnogrammatis sp., Anct.; Osmun-DM sp., Jacquin.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacle occupying the. whole under surface, or both upper and under surface of the rachiform fertile fronds. Veine simple or forked, or pinnate from a central costa : venules simple or forked, free.

Fronds dimorphous, pinnate, or bi-tri-pinnate, the fertile with linear contracted segments. Rhizome creeping or scandent.—In this genus occurs the highest degree of development of which the Ferns seem susceptible. In some of the species, the whole surface of the fertile fronds, above and below, is sporangiferous. Microstaphyla is a small plant of peculiar aspect, but does not afford any good characters on which to separate it from Polybotrya.

- §. Eupolybotrya,—Fronds sporangiferous beneath; veins pinnate.
- Ex.: P. cylindrica, Ilfs. P. articulata, J. Sm.

P. nodiflora, Bory.

- P. osmundaces, H.B.K.
 P. appendiculata, J. Sm.
 P. Gaudichaudiana (Egenolfa, Fig.)
- § Microstaphyla.—Fronds sporangiferous beneath; veins simple or forked. Ex.: P. bifurcata, Lk.
- § Promiocarpa.—Fronds sporangiferous on both surfaces; veins pinnate. Ex.: P. caudata, Kee. P. apiifolia, J. Sm.
- 2. RHIPIDOPTERIS, Schott, Gen. Fil. (under t. 15.)

PRITAPPERIS, Link; OSEURDE Sp.; Sworts; Acroszicki sp., Auct.; OLYERSIM sp., Prest; POLYBOTHYM sp., J. Smith.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the

under surface of the disc-like fertile fronds. Veins flabellatelyfurcate: venules free.

Fronds small, dimorphous; the sterile flabellately-partite, or cuneato-dichotomous, the fertile entire or two-lobed. Rhizome slender, creeping.—Curious little creeping plants with divided barren and entire fertile fronds.

Ex.: R. flabellata, Fie.

B. peltata, Behott,

3. ELAPHOGLOSSUM. Schott, Gen. Fil. (under t. 15.)

ACROSTICHUM, Fée and Auct.; PHYLLITIS, Necker; OLFERSIE Sp., Prest.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate; the receptacle occupying the under surface of the fertile scarcely contracted fronds. Veins simple or parallelo-furcate from a central costa; venules free, clavate at the apex, terminating within the margin.

Fronds simple, entire, the fertile often somewhat narrower, naked or clothed with scales. Rhizome short, erect or decumbent, or elongately creeping; rarely humifuse and ramose.—The name Acrostichum, which M. Fée retains here, is properly associated with A. aureum, the Linnean type. The present is a well marked genus, the analogue of Scolopendrium; hence, M. Schott's very appropriate name, Elaphoglossum, which we adopt.

§ Oligolepidum.—Fronds naked, or with but few scales.

Ex.: E. conforme, Schott.

Bory.)

chum, Fee.

E. conforme, Schott.
E. Herminieri (Acrostichum, E. alatum (Acrostichum, Fée.)

Bory.)
ramosissimum (Acrosti-hum, Bory.)
E. Feei (Acrostichum, Bory.)
E. viscosum, Schott.
E. laurifolium (Acrostichum, Pet. Th.)

§ Polylepidum.—Fronds clothed with numerous scales.

Ex.: E. splendens (Acrostichum, Bory.)

E. perelegans (Acrostichum, E. Orbignyanum (Acrostichum, Fée.)

E. perelegans (Acrostichum, E. Ovatum (Acrostichum, Fée.)

E. Gardnerianum (Acrostichum, Kee.)

E. Cuspidatum (Acrostichum, Will.)

E. villosum, J. Sss.

4. LOMARIOPSIS, Fée, Hist. Acrost. 10.

Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Lomarim sp., Auct.; Stenochlmum sp., J. Smith; OLYRBSIM sp., Presl; OHOCLEM sp., Auct.; ANEMIM sp., Sprengel; OSMUNDE sp., Bory.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Veins simple or parallelo-furcate from a central costa; venules free, connivent with the margin.

Fronds dimorphous, pinnate, the fertile contracted. Rhizome scandent.—This genus differs from Stenochlana, with which it agrees in habit, in the absence of the costal arcole, and of the gland on the margin of the pinnse near their base.

Ex.: L. variabilis, Fée. L. leptocarpa, Fée. L. cochinchinensis, Fée. L. sorbifolia, Fée. L. Smithii, Fée. L. heteromorpha (Stenochlana, J.Sm.)

- * * Veins transversely combined in a single series.
- 5. STENOCHLÆNA, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 401.

CAPPARIA, Presi; Lomarioboters, Fée; Osmunde sp., Auct.; Onecles sp., Auct.; Avenie sp., Auct.; Lomarie sp., Auct.; Polynotere sp., Metteniue.

Sori superficial non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Veins arouste at the base, forming narrow costal arcoles; venules parallelo-furcate, connivent with the thickened cartilagineo-serrate margin.

Fronds dimorphous, the barren pinnate, the fertile contracted pinnate or bi-pinnate, and having slightly revolute margins. Pinnas with a marginal gland near the base on the upper edge; sometimes articulated. Bhizome scandent.—A genus admirably marked by the costal areole of the barren fronds, and the marginal gland.

§ Eustenochlans.—Pinns: articulated; fertile fronds pinnate. Ex.; S. scandens, J. Sm. | ? S. pycnophylla, Prest.

§ Lomariobotrys.—Pinne continuous; fertile fronds bi-pinnate.

Ex.: S. Meyerians, Presl. | S. tenuifolia, Moore.

6. OLFERSIA, Raddi, Oper. Scient. di Bolon. iii. 283, t. 11.

ACONIOPTERIS, Presl; DORCAPTERIS, Presl; NEBROGLOSSA, Presl; ACROSTICKI Sp., Auct.; OSMUNDE Sp., Auct.; CANDOLLIE Sp., Mirbel; PTERIDIS Sp., Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying one or both surfaces of the contracted fertile fronds. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules parallel, united at or near the margin by a straight arcuate or zigzag vein; sometimes with free excurrent marginal veinlets.

Fronds dimorphous, simple or pinnate. Bhizome creeping.—This genus differs from Elaphoglossum in having the parallel veins united by a vein which traverses the margin. In the sectional groups here indicated, the differences presented by the course of these marginal veins are not of generic value. The typical species, O. cervina, is a larger plant than the others, and more compound.

- § Evolfereia,-Marginal vein straight.
- Ex.: O. cervina, Kze.
- § Nebroglessa.—Marginal vein arcuste.
- Ex.: O. longifolia, Presl. | O. glabrescens, Presl.
 - § Aconioptoris.—Marginal vein zigzag, with an excurrent veinlet from the exterior angles.
- Rr.: O. subdiaphans (Acrostichum, Hook, and Grev.)

* * * Veins reticulated.

7. SOROMANES, Fée, Hist. Acrost. 16.

POLYBOTEYE Sp., Auct.; BOTEYOTHALLI Sp., Klotzsck.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptucles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Veins pinnate from a central costa; venules connivent, all anastomosing at an acute angle, and without free included veinlets.

Fronds large pinnate dimorphous, the fertile pinnato-pinnatifid or bi-pinnate. Rhizome robust, scandent or creeping.—The venation of this genus is analogous to that of Cyclodium.

Ex.: S. serratifolium, Péc.

8. NEUROCALLIS, Fie, Hist. Acrost. 19.

CHRILOLEPTON, Fée; ? CHORIZOPTERIS, Moore; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; LEPTOCHILI Sp., Blume; POLYBOTRIE Sp., Mettenius; CHRYSODII Sp., Mettenius; PCOLLOPTERIDIS Sp., Presl; LOMARIOPSIDIS Sp., Mettenius; CTETOGONII Sp., J. Smith; HETEROHEURI Sp., Fée; LOMAGRAMMATIS Sp., Brackenridge.

Sori non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds, superficial or forming a shallow longitudinal furrow each side the costa. Veins all reticulated in hexagonal meshes, without free veinlets, the costal arcoles larger.

Fronds dimorphous, simple, pinnate, or bi-pinnate; sometimes scaly beneath. Rhizome short, erect, or stout creeping, or scandent. Pinnse sometimes articulated.—There is no sufficient distinction between Cheilolepton and Neurocallie. The plants referred to the § Choricopteris, of which the majority are only known in a barren state, are probably distinct, the winged rachis and easily detached membranaceous segments being peculiar; their habit is that of Lomagramma, which latter may be indeed an accidental form of the same structure, with the fertile parts so much dilated as to produce tenitoid, instead of acrostichoid sori. Or, if Lomagramma is normally temitoid, these may prove to belong to that genus, when their fructification is known. They, however, perfectly accord, as far as they admit of comparison, with the Acrostichum scandens of Raddi, a plant which appears to us to have nothing to do with Pacilopteris, in which group it is usually placed, and which we bring here.

§ Neurocallis,-Receptacles superficial,

Ex.: N. przestantissims, Fée. N. sureo-nitens (Acrostichum, Hook.)

§ Cheilolepton.—Receptacles in a shallow furrow.

Ex.: N. lomarioides, Presi.

? § Choricopteris.—Pinnæ articulate; rachis winged.

Ex.: N. pinnata (Chorizopteris, N. scandens (Acrostichum, Raddi.)

Moore.)
[N. bipinnata (Chorizopteris, N. polyphylls (Lomagramma, Brack.)

Moore.)

9. HYMENODIUM, Fée, Hist. Acrost. 20.

Diotroglossum, J. Smith; Agrosticki sp., Anct.; Olyensim sp., Anct.; Aretisp., Procl.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the fertile fronds. Veins uniformly reticulated in coarse hexagonal or elongated meshes, without free veinlets.

Fronds simple, the fertile somewhat smaller. Rhizome thick decumbent, or slowly creeping.—A genus of distinct aspect, with large simple fronds, uniformly reticulated, the fertile very little contracted; hence different from Neurocallis. The venation is similar to that of Acrostichum, from which they differ in having the fronds wholly fertile.

Ex.: H. crinitum, Fée.
H. reticulatum (Acrostichum, Kée.)
H. reticulatum (Acrostichum, Kífe.; H. crassifolium, Fée.)

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 STENOSEMIA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 237, (non Hk.: J. Sm. in part.)

POLYBOTRY E Sp., Bluese; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the whole under surface of the much contracted fertile fronds. Veins (sterile) pinnate from a central costs, the lowermost (basal) venules (or veinlets) anastomosing so as to form elongated costal (or venal) areoles; the uppermost and the usually simple veinlets free.

Fronds herbaceous, ternate or pinnate, with one pair of pinnæ; the pinnæ pinnatifid very oblique bulbilliferous in their axils; the fertile ones very much contracted. Rhizome sub-globose erect.—The spore-cases cover the surface on each side the costa.

Ex.: 8, aurita, Prest.

§ 8. P cicutaria, Prest.

PŒCILOPTERIS, Presl, Tent. Pter. 241. (Eschw. emend.)

Pointlopperis, Eschweiler; Bolbitis, Schott; Campium, Presl; Cyptogonium, J. Smith; Heteroneuron, Pés; Acrostichi sp., Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Veins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules arouately, angularly or irregularly anastomosing; sometimes producing exterior free or irregularly anastomosing veinlets.

Fronds dimorphous, pinnate, often viviparous. Rhizome creeping.—The differences between the two groups here indicated. are too slight for generic characters. *Pacilopteris* approaches *Jenkinsia* through some of the Brazilian species, in which the sori are sometimes rather scattered on the veins than occupying the whole surface; a condition probably owing to an undue expansion of the pinnse.

- § Campium.—Venules anastomosing transversely, with exterior free veinlets.
- Ex.: P. virens (Aerostichum, Wall.) | P. Hookeriana (Acrost. proliferum, Hk.) | P. Presliana (Heteroneur, Fée.) | P. subcrenata (Acrostichum, Hk.) | Gr.)
 - § Cyrtogonium.—Venules and veinlets irregularly anastomosing.
- Ex.: P. heteroclita, Presi, P. repanda, Presi,
- P. punctulata, Prest. P. prolifera (Heteroneuron, Fée.)

ANAPAUSIA, Presl, Tont. Ptor. 244 (§: reduct.);
 Epim. Bot. 185.

CHRIBOPLEURIA, Presl; EURYOSTICHUM, Presl; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Blume; GYMKHOPTERIDIS Sp., Fie and Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Veius prominent, pinnate from a central costa; the venules compoundly anastomosing, forming parallelogramoid primary arcoles, and irregular hexagonal secondary arcoles; or palmate-forked with irregular quadrate primary and sub-hexagonal secondary arcoles: both forms with included free, simple hamate or divaricate veislets having thickened spices.

Fronds simple lobed pinnatifid or pinnate, dimorphous, the fertile narrower, sometimes simple; herbaceous or coriaceous. Rhizome repent or scandent.—The compound venation is the distinguishing peculiarity of this group.

§ Euryostichum.—Veins pinnately branched.

Ex.: A. acuminata, Prest.

A. nicotianæfolia, Presl.
A. Heudelotti, Presl.

A. aliena, Presl. A. H.

§ Cheiropleuria.—Veins palmate-forked.

Ex.: A. bicuspis (Polypodium, Bl.) | A. vespertilionis (Gymnopteris, Hk.)

(b) Fronds fertile on the upper pinna.

 ACROSTICHUM, Linnous, Gen. Fil. 785, (emend.); Presl, Tent. Pter. 240.

CHRYSODIUM, Fée.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate; the receptacles occupying the under surface of the upper pinnss. Veins uniformly reticulated in small regular hexagonal meshes, without free veinlets.

Fronds pinnate, thick coriaceous, the upper fertile pinnse usually somewhat narrower. Rhizome thick sub-globose, decumbent.—The Linnsean type of Acrostichum is A. aureum; we consequently retain the name to this very distinct and well-marked, though limited, group. Probably the greater number of the so-called species are mere varieties of A. aureum.

Ex.: A. sureum, Lin.
A. speciosum, Willd.
[March, 1857.]

A. fraxinifolium, R. Br. A. insequale, Willd. PHOTINOPTERIS, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 403; iv.155.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate; the receptacles occupying the under surface of the contracted upper pinnse. Veins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules transversely anastomosing, forming nearly equal parallelograms; veinlets again anastomosing in unequal sub-hexagonal areoles, and producing divarioate secondary veinlets, which are clavate at the apex, and free within the ultimate areoles.

Fronds pinnate, coriaceous, fertile and contracted in the upper part; pinns articulate, auriculæform on the lower side at the base. Rhizome scandent.—A very well-marked genus, remarkable on account of the peculiar base of the pinnse.

Ex.: P. Horsfieldii, J. Sm.

P. speciosa, Bl.: Pr.

§ 2. PLATYCERIEE.

- (a) Sori in amorphous patches.
- 15. PLATYCERIUM, Desvaux, Ann. Soc. Lin. Par. vi. 213.

Neuroplatyceros. Plukenet: Fée; Alcicornium, Gaudichaud; Scutigera, Fée; Platyceria, Fée; Acrostichi sp., Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate; the receptacles, (a series of crowded anastomosing veins) occupying the under surface of separate lobes or large amorphous portions of the fertile fronds. Veins furcate, free or here and there anastomosing; venules anastomosing in large trapezoid or sub-hexagonal elongated areoles; the veinlets free, divaricate or hamate, within the areoles.

Fronds heteromorphous, coriaceous, laciniate or lobate, clothed with stellate hairs; the fertile ones articulate. Rhizome sub-globose.—A very distinct group. The primary veins rarely unite, while the secondary ones are compoundly anastomosed.

Ex.: P. alcicorne, Desv. P. biforme, Bl. P. Stemmaria, Desc. P. grande, J. Sm.

- (b) Sori in quadrate patches.
- DRYOSTACHYUM, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 399.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, oblong or quadrangular, ap-

proximate and sub-confluent in two rows on the contracted upper pinnse; the receptacles consisting of a crowded mass of anastomosed venules. Veins (sterile): pinnate from a central costa, prominent, the venules prominent, transversely anastomosed, forming nearly equal-sided areoles, within which the veinlets again anastomose, the ultimate areoles including free sterile divaricate veinlets; or (fertile): more equally and crowdedly anastomosing between the primary veins.

Fronds coriaceous, pinnatifid, and sterile below; pinnate, contracted and fertile above; the pinne sessile, articulated. Rhizome creeping.—The netted receptacle of this genus associates it with *Platycerium*; but in habit and aspect the species resemble *Drynaria*.

Ex.: D. splendens, J. Sm.

D. pilosum, J. Sm.

(c) Sori in linear sub-marginal patches.

17. JENKINSIA, Hooker, Gen. Fil. t. 75.

NOTHOCHLERE Sp., Wallich; Campii sp., Presl; Cyrrogobii sp., J. Smith; Lomariophidis sp., Mettenius.

Seri superficial, broadly linear, continuous, sub-marginal; the receptacles consisting of the (about 3) external series of arouate venules with their excurrent veinlets: thus compound. Veins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules opposite anastomosing in angulate (two-angled) arcs, from the angles of which proceed excurrent veinlets; the veinlets near the margin free in the sterile, often anastomosing in the fertile fronds, the rest free, clavate at the apex; veins not extending to the margin.

Fronds pinnate, dimorphous, corisceo-membranaceous, often proliferous, the fertile contracted. Rhizome decumbent.—This genus is allied to the Acrostichea through Pacilopteris; indeed it may be only a dilated condition of this genus with the receptacles abnormally areolate. The arcuste soriferous veins also indicate an affinity with Meniscium; but the compound condition of the receptacles associates it with Platycerium and Dryostachyum, in the group Platyceriea—the distinguishing feature of which, consists in the netted receptacles of the confluent masses of spore-cases.

Ex.: J. undulata, Hook.

§ 3. LOMARIEM.

(a) Veins free.

18. LOMARIA, Willdenow, Mag. Nat. Ber. 1809, 160.

STEGANIA, Brown; LOMABIDIUM, Preel; POLYGRAMMA, Preel; PARALOMABIA, Fée; ONOCLEM Sp., Lin, and Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Onwinder sp., Auct.; Blechni sp., Mettenine; Salpichleme sp., Fée; Perridis sp., Auct.; Hemiomizidis sp., Auct.; Parablechni sp., Preel; Polyfolii sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear, continuous, on a broadish linear receptacle, occupying nearly the whole under surface of the contracted fertile fronds. Indusium attached at the margin, linear, continuous, scarious, opening along the inward side. Veias (sterile): simple or forked from a central costa, the venules direct, free; or (fertile) obsolete.

Fronds simple pinnatifid pinnate or bi-pinnatifid; the fertile contracted. Rhizome short, thick, erect or decumbent, rarely creeping or arborescent.—This genus is technically very nearly allied to Blechnum, its typical species differing in having the sori and indusia at the margin, whilst in Blechnum they are distinctly intramarginal; but there are some species in which these differences are not very obvious. L. Fraseri, which has a slender arborescent trunk-like rhizome, is an anomalous species, approaching Onychsum, but wanting the pinnate veins of the fertile segments which occur in that genus.

Ex.: L. Patersoni, Spr.
L. alpina, Spr.
L. Banksii, Heward: Hook, fl.
L. blechnoides, Bory.
L. procera, Spr.
L. discolor, Wild.
L. talta, Heward.
L. Traseri, A. Cusa.

19. BLECHNUM, Linnous, Gen. Pl., ed. 5, 1089.

ORTHOGRAMMA, Pres!; SPICARTA, Pres!; BLECHNOPSIS, Pres!; DIAPRIA, Pres!; MESOTHEMA, Pres!; DISTANIA, Pres!; PARABLECERI SP., Pres!; LOMABLE SP., Auct; STEGANIE, SP., Auct; STENOCHLEME SP., Fée; TENTITIS SP., Auct; ABPLENII SP., Auct; OSMUNDE SP., Auct; OROCLEE SP., Auct; ACOSTICHI SP., Auct; STRUYHIOFTERIDE SP., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear, continuous or rarely interrupted, on a transverse receptacle, approximate to the costa; central, or sometimes sub-marginal by the contraction of the fronds. Indusium

linear, opening along the inward side. Veins (sterile): simple or forked from a central costa; venules direct, free, thickened at the apex; in the fertile fronds combined near the base or within the margin by the receptacle.

Fronds simple pinnatifid or pinnate; the fertile sometimes more or less contracted. Rhizome short, erect, or producing elongated creeping stolones.—This genus is only intelligibly distinguished from Lomaria by including in it all those species in which the indusis and sori are evidently intramarginal, irrespective of the contraction of the fronds.

§ Eublechnum.—Sori costal or sub-costal.

Ex.: B. brasiliense, Deev. B. orientale, Lin.

B. lanceola, Sw.

B. occidentale, Lin.
B. Finlaysonianum, Wall.
B. intermedium, Lk.

§ Parablechnum.—Sori sub-marginal by the contraction of the fronds.

Ex.: B. Spicant, Smith. B. Gilliesii, Mett.

B. hastatum, Klfs. B. punctulatum, Sw.

(b) Veins transversely or arcuately combined.

20. SALPICHLÆNA, J. Smith, Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 186.

SALPIGLENA, Klotssch; SALPINCHLENA, Presl; BLECKEI sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear, continuous, on a transverse receptacle, approximate to the costs. Indusium broad, membranaceous, involutely-cylindraceous, the opposite valves joined over the costa; at length opening along the centre. Veine forked from a central costa; venules parallel, combined at the apex by a slight intramarginal veinlet, and near the base, (in the fertile fronds) by the receptacle.

Fronds bi-pinnate, scandent. Rhizome as in Blechnum?—Very little different from Blechnum, except in the scandent habit and combined venules. There appears to be but one species.

Ex. : 8, volubilis, J. Smith.

21. SADLERIA, Kaulfuss, Enum. Fil. 161.

BLECHEI Sp., Gaudichaud: WOODWARDIM Sp., Mettenius.

Sori linear, indusiate, continuous; on an elevated cristæform transverse central receptacle. Indusium narrow, sub-coriaceous. Veins arcuately anastomosing at the base, forming costal arcoles; venules simple or forked, parallel, connivent with the thickened margin.

Fronds rigid, opaque, pinnato-pinnatifid. Bhisome arborescent.—The tree-like habit, elevated receptacle, thick indusium, and arcuately-anastomosed basal veins, indicate a distinct group, with which, however, we are but little acquainted.

Ex.: S. cyatheoidea, Klfz. S. Souleytiana, Gand. 8. pallida, Hk. and Arn. 8. squarrosa, Goud.

§ 4. PLEUROGRAMMER.

(a) Veine consisting of a costa only.

22. MONOGRAMMA, Schkuhr, Crypt. Gewäck. 82.

Vaginularia, Fée; Coorlidii sp., Kaulfue; Grammitidis sp., Auct; Pteridis sp., Auct.; Pleurogrammatis sp., Fée; Asplenii sp., Swarts; Acrostichi sp., Swarts; Temitidis sp., Metteniue.

Sori sub-immersed, non-indusiate, linear elongate near the apex of the frond, the receptacle formed of a portion of the costa. Voise reduced to the costa only.

Fronds small graminiform or rachiform, simple or forked. Rhizome creeping.—Curious little plants of extreme simplicity of structure.

- § Monogramma.—Sori lying in a longitudinal depression of the graminiform fronds.
- Ex.: M. gramines, Schkuhr. | M. furcata, Deev.
 - § Vaginularia.—Sori occupying a vaginiform expansion of the rachiform fronds.
- Ex.: M. trichoidea, J. Sm.
- (b) Veins consisting only of a costa, and the intramarginal receptacles parallel with it.

DICLIDOPTERIS, Brackenridge, United States Expl. Exped. xvi. 185, Atlas, t. 17.

Sori immersed, non-indusiate, linear, continuous, sub-costal; the receptacle formed of a simple vein proceeding from each side the costa, near its base, and running parallel with it; sunk in a deep oblique furrow open towards the costa, over which the two lines of spore-cases become confluent. Voias reduced to the costa, and the intramarginal receptacles parallel with it.

Fronds crowded, simple, narrow, erect. Rhizome short, creeping.—This fern has been placed by its author near to Bleckeum. The fructification, however, as indicated in the admirable figure above quoted, does not appear to us to have any affinity with Bleckeum. The spore-cases lie in two deep oblique furrows, one on each side the costa and open towards it; but the upper valve of this furrow is thick and herbaceous and not of the nature of an indusium. The furrows are rather analogous to what occurs in Vittories, only they are in a different position. The plant appears to us to associate better with the Pleurogrammes.

Ex.: D. angustissims, Brackesridge.

- (c) Veins simple, oblique, from a central costa.
- PLEUROGRAMMA, Blume, Fl. Jav. 69 (§): Prosl, Tont. Ptor. 228.

COCHLIDII Sp., Kaulfine; MICROPTERIDIS Sp., Descauz: TENTIDIS Sp., Kaulfine; Blechki Sp., Willdenow; Grankstiidis Sp., Auct.; Moro-Granksatis Sp., Auct.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, more or less elongate near the apex of the frond; the receptacle contiguous to, or more or less coalescent with the costs. Veine simple or forked from a central costs, free.

Fronds small, entire, linear, rarely ovoid. Rhizome creeping.

Ex.: P. graminifolia, Presl.
P. pumila, Presl.
P. linearis, Presl.
P. linearifolia (Monogramma, Dect.)

XIPHOPTERIS, Kaulfues, Berlin Jahrb. der Ph.—;
 Id. Bnum. Fil. 85.

MICHOPTERIDIS Sp., Descans; Grammifidis sp., Auct; Achostichi sp., Swarts; Asplerii sp., Swarts; Gymnopteridis sp., Bernhardi; Polypodii sp., Mettenius.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, elongate on the dilated and longitudinally plicate apex of the fronds; the receptacle co-alescent with the costa, Veine simple from a central costa, free.

Fronds small, fasciculate erect, sterile and deeply toothed below; above dilated soriferous often becoming folded longitudinally. Ehizome stoloniferous.—The sori of this fern are often described as grammitoid, "oblong, oblique, at the base of the lateral veins, at length confluent." To us they appear to be produced in a line contiguous to the midrib, and seem little different from Pleurogramma.

Ex.: X. serrulata, Kifs.

(d) Veins compoundly anastomosing.

26. HYMENOLEPIS, Kaulfuss, Emm. Fl. 146.

HYALOLEPIS, Kunze; Macroplethus, Preel; Acrostichi sp., Aust.; Onoclem sp., Swartz; Gymnopteridis sp., Aust.; Lomarim sp., Aust.; Schiere sp., Smith; Belvisim sp., Mirbel; Tanifidis sp., Aust.

Sori superficial, linear-elongate or linear-oblong, on the contracted apex of the fronds; the receptuales contiguous to and coalescent with the costa, sometimes covered while young by the revolute margin. Veine indistinctly pinnate from a central costa, or nearly uniform; venules compoundly anastomosing, forming crowded irregular arcoles, from which proceed variously directed included free veinlets.

Fronds simple, opaque, linear lanceolate; the apex fertile contracted, straight or curved. Rhizome creeping.—This well-marked group, usually placed with the *Acrosticheae*, accords much more closely with the *Pleurogrammeae*.

Ex.: H. spicata, Presl. H. revoluta, Bl. H. platyrhynchos, Kes. H. validinervis, Kes.

 GYMNOPTERIS, Bernhardi, Schrader's Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 121, (emend.): Presl, Tent. Pter. 242, (reduct.)

LEPTOCHILUS, Konifuse; DENDROGLOSSA, Preel; AGROSTICHI Sp., Aust; LEPTOCHILI Sp., Pée; OSKUNDE Sp., Aust.; POLYBOTHYESP., Mattenius.

Sori superficial, non-indusiate, linear continuous, at length effuse; the receptacles contiguous to the costa of the contracted fronds, often occupying nearly the whole under surface, sometimes double on each side the costa. Veins pinnate from a cen-

tral costs, the vesseles compoundly anastomosing, forming irregular arcoles, from which proceed free included divarioate vesseles; those of the fertile fronds much less developed.

Fronds simple pinnatifid or pinnate, dimorphous; the fertile much contracted. Rhizome short, creeping.—The species of Gymnopteris are usually referred to Acrostickes, but the definite linear sori confined to the receptacular veins, indicate a stronger affinity with the Plearogrammes.

Ex.: G. quercifolia, Bornà, G. taccafolia, J. Sm. G. axillaris, Presi.

G. trilobata, J. Sm. G. Féei (Leptochilus lanceolatus, Fée.) G. decurrens, Fée.

J. § TENITIDEE.

(a) Veins reduced to an obscure costa.

SCOLIOSORUS, M. (from skolios, tortuous; and sorus, a heap.)

AFTROPHII Sp., Hooker.

Sori non-indusiate, linear interrupted, flexuose, and obliquebranched on the exterior side; the receptacles immersed, medial, longitudinal. Veins reduced to an obscure costs.

Fronds simple, membranaceous, sessile; tufted on a short subglobose rhizome. Sori placed about midway between the costa and margin. Veins apparently none, except the obscure costa.— This plant having neither netted veins nor netted sori, cannot belong to Astrophysum, and is quite distinct from every other established genus.

Ex.: S. ensiformis (Antrophyum, Hook.)

HOLCOSORUS, M. (from olkos, a furrow; and sores.) GRAMMITTED Sp., Hooker.

Sori immersed, non-indusiate, oval-oblong; the receptacles seated in (a pair of) deep rounded furrows on the broadest or posterior face of the solid bluntly pentangular fronds, parallel with the costs. Veins reduced to a simple costs, embedded in the centre of the solid fronds.

Fronds distinct, solid, linear pentangular; the upper or rounded face having three shallow grooves; the lower or soriferous one two deeper furrows in which the sori lie. Rhizome oreeping, scaly.—Totally distinct from the *Gymnogrammea*, and, as it appears to us, from all the established genera of ferns.

Ex.; O. pentagonus (Grammitis bisulcata, Hook.)

- (b) Veins uniform reticulated, without free included veinlets.
- 30. TÆNITIS, Willdenow: Swartz, Synops. Fil. 3, 24.

PTEROFSIDIS Sp., Desvoux; DIGRAMMA, Kunse; PTERIDIS Sp., Auct; Anteophili sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous or interrupted; the receptacles sub-marginal or medial, superficial or somewhat immersed. Veins uniform reticulated, forming elongated longitudinal or oblique areoles, without included free veinlets.

Fronds simple lobate or pinnate, rigid; the sori and costs in T. siphoboloides, clothed with stellate hairs. Rhizome creeping.

Ex.: T. angustifolia, Br. T. blechnoides, Sw. T. marginalis (Antrophyum, Bl.)
T. niphoboloides (Antrophyum, Kse.)

31. SCHIZOLEPTON, Fee, Hist. Vitt. 27.

SCHIZOLOMATIS Sp., Gaudichaud; LINDERM Sp., Auct.; DETHOGLOSSI Sp., Hooker.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles submarginal, immersed; the interior thickened margin of the groove elevated and sub-indusiform. Veins uniform reticulated; the venules anastomosing in unequal elongated oblique areoles, without included free veinlets.

Fronds polymorphous, simple or lobed, coriaceous; the fertile more or less contracted. Rhizome creeping.—A well-marked genus, differing from Schizoloma in the absence of an indusium, and from Drymoglossum in the absence of free included veinlets.

Ex.: S. cordatum, Fée.

S. rigidum (Drymoglossum, Hk.)

LOMAGRAMMA, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 402; iv. 152.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles marginal, superficial, not confined to the veins, (Icon. Hk.). Veins

uniform reticulated; the venules anastomosing in sub-equal hexagonal arcoles, without included free veinlets.

Fronds pinnate, dimorphous; the pinner articulate, the fertile contracted, their whole margins sporangiferous. Rhizome scandent.—The specimens to which this name has been given, may be abnormal semi-contracted fronds of some species of Neurocallis, with which this agrees in everything except that it has marginal linear sori; it especially approaches our § Chorizopteris of that genus.

Ex.: L. pterioides, J. Smith.

(c) Veins uniform reticulated, with included free veinlets.

33. DRYMOGLOSSUM, Presl, Tent. Pter. 227.

HETEROPTERIS, Fée; NEURODIUM, Fée; PALTONIUM, Preel; LEMMA-PRILLUM, Preel; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; PTRINDIS Sp., Auct.; NOTROCE-LEMM Sp., Auct.; PTRIOPSIDIS Sp., Descour; TERRITIDIS Sp., Auct.; VITTARIE Sp., Hk. and Gr.; NIPEOBOLI Sp., J. Sm.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles marginal or sub-marginal, superficial or alightly immersed. Veias uniform reticulated, obscure; the venules anastomosing in roundish or oblong hexagonal areoles, from which proceed free included simple or hamate obtuse veialets.

Fronds simple, dimorphous, or contracted at the fertile apex, usually coriaceous. Bhizome creeping.

Ex.: D. piloselloides, Pr.
D. carnosum, Hk.
D. acrostichoides (Vittaria, Hk.
and Gr.)

D. lanceolatum, J. Sm.
D. Cunninghami (D. carnosum, J. Sm.
D. lipiteum (Pteris, Willd.)

DIBLEMMA, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 839; iv. 65.

TESTITOIS Sp., Metteniue.

Sori non-indusiate, superficial, of two kinds: (1) linear, continuous, seated on a sub-marginal receptacle; and (2), roundish or oblong, irregular, the receptacle seated on the short anastomosing venules, or the recurrent veinlets. Veine uniform, re-

ticulated; the venules forming unequal areoles, from which proceed free included simple or brachiate recurrent veinlets.

Fronds simple, membranaceous. Rhizome creeping.—The peculiarity of this genus is the production of different kinds of sori on the same frond, a feature which has led M. Fée to suggest that it may be an abnormal state of *Pleopeltis tensiloris*, which it otherwise closely resembles.

Ex.: D. samarensis, J. Sm.

85. PARAGRAMMA, Blume, En. Fil. 114 (§): M.

GRAMMITIDIS Sp., Blume; PLEOFELTIDIS Sp., Blume; DRYMARIM Sp., J. Smith; PHYMATODIS Sp., J. Smith; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, oblong, distinct, parallel with the costa; the receptacles linear-oblong, immersed, sub-marginal. Veins immersed uniform; venules anastomosing in elongated sub-hexagonal areoles, from which proceed variously directed free included veinlets.

Fronds simple, coriaceous. Rhizome creeping.—Though usually placed among the *Polypodiea*, the constantly elongated sori parallel with the costa, indicate rather an affinity with the *Tanitidea*; and we gladly revive for it the name *Paragramma*, formerly applied to it by Blume, by whom these species were considered to form a distinct section of *Grammitis*.

Ex.: P. longifolia (Grammitis, Bl.; Drynaria revoluta, J. Sm.)
P. decurrens (Grammitis, Bl.)

- (d) Veins forming a series of simple arcs each side the costa.
- DICRANOGLOSSUM, J. Smith, Bot. Voy. Herald, i. 232, (reduct.)

CUSPIDARIE Sp., Fle; TENTIDIS Sp., Auct.; PTEROPSIDIS Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles submarginal, superficial, formed of the marginal parts of the arouate veins. Veins simple, from a central costa, each arching and uniting with the next vein, so as to form a series of oblique elongated simple arcoles each side the costs; the arcs sporangiferous in a sub-marginal line.

Fronds lobate, sub-coriaceous; the veins obscure. Rhizome short, creeping, sub-globose.—This fern is quite like *Tamiopsis furcata* in general appearance, but the venation is totally different: here, always combined in a series of arches, of which the outer part forms the receptacles; but in that, straight and combined only in the fertile fronds by a straight marginal vein forming the receptacle.

Ex.: D. subpinnatifidum (Cuspidaria, Fie.)

- (e) Veins straight, combined (where fertile) by the marginal receptacle.
- 87. TAINIOPSIS, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 67.

TMHIOPTERIS, Hooker; AMPELOPTERIS, Electrich; Cueptdaris sp., Hie; Dichahoglose; sp., J. Smith; Tanteidis (§ Chilogrammates) sp., Eleme; Vittaris sp., Auct.; Prenorsidis sp., Decome; Prendis sp., Linnens.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles submarginal, immersed or superficial. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules parallel, combined at or near their apices (only where fertile) by the transverse, i.e., the longitudinal receptacle, otherwise free.

Fronds simple or lobate, coriaceous; the veins obscure. Rhizome short creeping, or tufted.—We include in this genus all the vittarioid species in which the sori is not placed in a distinct extrorse-marginal furrow.

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Ex.: T. lineata, J. Sm.
T. stipitata (Vittaria, Ksc.)
T. furesta (Pteris, Lin.)
T. triouspidata (Pteris, Lin.)
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6. § VITTARIEM.

88. VITTARIA, Smith, Mom. Acad. Turin. v. 418, t. 9.

BUNCINARIA, Müller; ARISTARIA, Müller; PARRECHYMARIA. Müller.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles lying in

an extrorse-marginal furrow, i.e., a groove open exteriorly in the extreme margin of the frond. Veins obscure, simple, combined at their apices by the receptacle.

Fronds simple and coriaceous, narrow-elongated and grass-like. Rhisome short, creeping, or tufted.—A group quite distinct in technical characters, but closely approached in aspect by some of the narrow-fronded species of *Taniopsis*. The fronds are mostly long and very narrow, like stiff blades of grass.

Ex.: V. rigida, Klfs. V. zosterzefolia, Bory. V. isöetifolia, Bory. V. anodontolepis, Fée.

7. § LINDSÆRÆ.

- (a) Veins free (except where combined by the receptacle.)
- LINDSÆA, Dryander, Trans. Lin. Soc. Lond. iii. 40,
 t. 7—10; Smith, Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 413.

IBOLOMA, J. Smith; LINDSAYNIUM, Fée; LINDSAYA, Kaulfuse; Adlawti sp., Aust.; Vittable sp., Aust.; Wibblie sp., Fée; Davallie sp., Sprong.

Sori indusiate, linear or oblong, continuous or interrupted; the receptacle sub-marginal. Indusium membranaceous, equalling or shorter than the margin of the frond, opening on the exterior side. Veins ecostate and flabellately forked, or forked from a central costa; venules straight, combined at their apices by the receptacle, otherwise free; sometimes thickened at their apices.

Fronds herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, simple pinnate or bitri-pinnate; the pinnæ (or pinnules) sometimes articulate, dimidiate or equal-sided; fertile only on the upper margin, or on both margins. Rhizome creeping.—In *Lindsaynium* the veins coalesce with a thickened margin, not a marginal vein. *Isoloma* has a central costa, articulated pinnæ, and clavate veins, but cannot be separated without also involving the separation of the isomerous *Adianti*.

- § Isoloma.—Divisions of the frond isomerous, with a midrib.
- Ex.: L. lanuginosa, Wall. L. Walkerse, Hook.
 - § Enlindsea.—Divisions of the frond flabellate or dimidiate, ecostate,
- Ex.: L. reniformis, Dryand. L. quadrangularis, Raddi. L. retusa, Mett.

- (b) Veins reticulated, without free included veinlets.
- 40. SCHIZOLOMA, Gaudichaud, Freycinet's Voy. 878. t. 16-18.

Pericoptis, Wallick Hb.; Synaphlebium, J. Smith; (Synphlebium) Pée); DIELLIA, Brackenridge; LINDSER sp., Auct.; PTERIDIS sp., Auct.; ADIABEI Sp., Auct.; DAVALLIE Sp., Hooker.

Sori indusiate, linear or oblong, continuous or interrupted; the receptacles sub-marginal. Indusium membranaceous, equalling or shorter than the margin of the frond, opening on the exterior Veins ecostate, or forked from a central costa; venules anastomosing in elongated oblique areoles, without free included veinlets, the marginal ones combined by the transverse receptacle.

Fronds herbaceous, simple lobed or pinnate, rarely bi-pinnate; pinne or pinnules equal-sided or dimidiate, fertile on the upper margin only, or on both margins. Rhizome creeping.-This genus differs from Lindsaa only in its simply reticulated venation. In the species referred to Diellia, the sori are constantly short and distinct; but this peculiarity, disregarded in Adiantum, cannot here be admitted to be of generic value.

- § Euschizoloma.—Divisions of the frond isomerous, with a midrib.
- Ex.: S. ensifolium, J. Sm.
- S. Praseri, Fée. S. Griffithianum, Fée.
- 8. Guerinianum, Gaud. 8. falcatum (Diellia, Brackenridge.) 8. erectum (Diellia, Brackenridge.)
- § Symphlebium.—Divisions of the frond dimidiate, the costs excentric or wanting.
- Ex.: 8. propinquum (Lindseea, Hk.) | 8. recurvatum (Lindseea, Wall.) | 8. davaliloides (Lindseea, Bl.) | 8. Piokeringii(Synaphlebium, Brack.)
- (c) Veins compoundly reticulated, with free included veinlets.
- 41. DICTYOXIPHIUM, Hooker, Gen. Fil. t. 62.

LINDSAR Sp., Mettenius.

Sori indusiate, linear, continuous; the receptacles sub-marginal. Indusium not equalling the attenuated margin of the frond. Veins compoundly reticulated, sub-uniform, from a central costa, internal; venules anastomosing in unequal hexagonal areoles, from which proceed free included simple or forked divaricate veinlets, which are thickened at the apex.

Fronds simple, coriscee-membranaceous, the fertile narrower. Rhizome short, thick, erect.—This genus, though distinct in aspect, presents no technical difference of generic value to distinguish it from *Lindsea*, except the compound reticulation, and free included branches of its veins, are admitted to be differences thus important. Hence we regard the fact of such a genus being proposed, and admitted, as entirely sanctioning the derivation of generic characters from the venation of ferns.

Ex.: D. panamense, Hook,

9. § ADIANTEE.

(a) Veins free.

42. ADIANTUM. Linnaus, Gen. Pl. 782.

ADIANTELLUM, Presi; Apotomia, Fée; Synechia Fée; Mesopleuria, Moore MS.; Scolopendrii sp., Adonson; Perridis sp., Anct.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, reniform oblong or linear, continuous or interrupted; the receptacles seated on the under surface of the indusium, and proceeding from the apices of two or more converging venules. Indusium (inverted membranaceous marginal lobe) venulose, sporangiferous beneath on the venules; the receptacles, therefore, resupinate. Veins flabellately forked, or forked from a medial costa, the furcations repeated; venules parallel, free, continued in the fertile parts into the indusium.

Fronds coriaceous or herbaceous, simple, pinnately or pedately divided, or supradecompound; pinns often articulated, usually dimidiate with the costs wanting. Stipes and rachis ebeneous. Rhisome tufted, or short creeping.—A perfectly natural genus.

§ Mesopleuria.—Costa medial; sori linear, elongate, continuous,
Ex.: A. Wilsoni, Hook.
A. Phyllitidis, J. Sm.
§ Synechia.—Costa wanting; sori elongate, continuous.
Ex.: A. incisum, Pr.
A. vullosum, Lin.
A. vullosum, Lin.
A. varium, H. B. K.
§ Adiantellem.—Costa wanting; sori round or oblong.
Ex.: A. reniforme, Lin.
A. Capillus-veneris, Lin.

Ex.: A. reniforme, Lin.
A. lunulatum, Burn.
A. prionophylium, H. B. K.
A. concinnum, H. B. K.

(b) Voins reticulated.

48. HEWARDIA, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 482, t. 16-17.

ADIABITI, Sp., Auck.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, linear, continuous; the receptacles and indusium as in Adiantum. Veins uniform, retioulated, with or without a costa; venules anastomosing in clongated areoles, without included free veinlets.

Fronds sub-coriaceous or membranaceous, pinnate bi-pinnate or pedately tri-pinnate. Stipes and rachis ebeneous. short creeping?-This genus is distinguished from Adiantum by the reticulation of the veins.

§ Hewardia.—Costa medial.

Ex.: H. adiantoides, J. Sm. H. serrata, Fée. H. dolosa, Fée.

§ Isotes.—Costa wanting, veins equal or uniform. Ex.: H. Leprieurii, Fée.

Q. § CHEILANTHEA.

(a) Sori marginal, terminal on the voins.

44. ADIANTOPSIS, Fée, Gen. Fil. 145.

ACTINOPTERIS, J. Smith; ASPIDOTIS, Nuttal MS. (Hook.); Hypole-PIDIS Sp., Hooker; ADIANTI Sp., Auct.; CHRILANTHIS Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, oligocarpous, sub-orbicular: the receptacles punctiform at the apex of the veins. Indusium roundish, thin, membranaceous. Veins simple or forked from a central flexuose sometimes indistinct or 'evanescent costa; venules free.

Fronds herbaceous, pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate, sometimes pentangular or radiate; pinnules (or pinnæ) articulated or continuous, sometimes sub-dimidiate. Stipes and rachis ebeneous. Rhizome short, tufted or creeping.—The adianti-cheilanthoid aspect of these plants, rather than any exact technical character, has been thought sufficient to separate them from Cheilanthes, and in this view we doubtfully concur. With Hypolepis they certainly have less direct affinity than with Cheilanthes.

A. capensis, Fés.
A. pteroides (Cheilanthes, Sw.)
A. californics (Hypolopis, Hk.)
A. Schimperi, (Cheilanthes, Kzs.) Ex.; A. capensis, Fée.
A. pteroides (Chellanthes, Sw.)

45. CHEILANTHES, Swarts, Synop. Fil. 5, 126.

GYMNIA, Hamilton MS., (Don.); OTHONOLOMA, Link.; PHYRAPTERIS, Pres!; MYRIOPTERIS, Pée; ALEURITOPTERIS, Pée; ADLINTI Sp., Auct.; PARRIDIS Sp., Auct.; CASSEBERER Sp., J. Smith; NOTHOCHLENG Sp., Auct.; HYPOLEPIDIS Sp., Auct.; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; PELLER Sp., Auct.; ADLINTOPSIDIS Sp., Fée.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, generally on a reflexed tooth or lobule; normally sub-orbicular, small, distinct, sometimes contiguous, and by lateral confluence, elongate: the receptacles punctiform at the apex of the veins. Indusium membranaceous, or formed of revolute portions of the slightly altered margin, of the same form as the sorus. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds usually small, pinnate variously pinnatifid or bi-tripinnate; membranaceous or sub-coriaceous, sometimes pulverulent or densely hairy or scaly beneath. Stipes and rachis generally ebeneous. Rhizome tufted or shortly creeping.—There is usually much confusion as to the species referred by different botanists to the genera Cheilanthes, Pteris, and Allosorus, arising from what we believe to be, an erroneous view of the latter, which is well represented by A. crispus, and is essentially polypodioid, with revolute but not indusiate margins. There is no place for an intermediate genus—the Allosorus of Presl and authors—between Cheilanthes and Pteris, for there are but two types of structure referred to these three groups: the sorus is either scated on a punctiform receptacle, which is Cheilanthes, or on a linear elongated receptacle, which is Pteris. The continuity of the indusium is perfectly immaterial. Cheilanthes thus only becomes an intelligible genus. The group Physapteris, Presl, (Myriopteris, Fée), is distinct in appearance, but does not afford any good distinctive character of generic importance, either in the veins or sori,

§ Eucheilanthes.—Segments with distinct or sometimes confluent indusia; not pouch-shaped.

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Ex.: C. micropteris, Sv.
C. microphylla, Sw.
C. farinosa, Kffs.
C. arabica, Dene.
C. varians, Hook.

C. varians, Hook.

C. carabica, Dene.
C. varians, Hook.

C. carabica, Dene.
C. varians, Hook.
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§ Physapteris.—Segments small, roundish, pouch-shaped, the indusium entire and almost closing over the back.

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Ex.: C. lendigera, Sw. C. myriophylla, Desv. C. Feei (Myriopteris gracilis, Fée.)
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HYPOLEPIS, Bernhardi, Schrader's Neues Journ. Bot. 1806, i., pt. 2, 5, 34.

CHRILANTHIS Sp., Auct.; ADIANTI Sp., Auct.; LONCHINDIS Sp., Auct.; DICKSONLE Sp., Auct.; CXSTOPTERIDIS Sp., Presi; Perridis sp., Labillardiere.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, sub-orbicular, distinct; the receptacles punctiform at the apex of the veins, generally occupying the axils of the lobes. Indusium sub-orbicular, more or less membranaceous, oblique. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds generally large, herbaceous, bi-tri-quadri-pinnate. Rhizome extensively creeping.—Somewhat wanting in technical differences from both *Cheilanthes* and *Adiantopsis*, yet obviously unlike either, and marked by the long creeping rhizomes, and generally by the axillary position of the sori in reference to the segments of the pinnules.

Ex.: H. tenuifolia, Bernh. H. distans, Hook. H. parallelogramma, Pr. H. nigrescens, Hook. H. rugulosa, Hook: non J. Sm. H. stenophylla (Cheilanthes, Kee.)

(b) Sori slightly intramarginal, terminal on the veins.

47. CASSEBEERA, Kaulfuss, Enum, Fil. 216.

CAMEBRERIA, Auct.; Adiabit sp., Lamarck; Ptreidis sp., Mettenius.

Sori indusiate, transverse, slightly intramarginal, sub-orbicular or elliptic; generally combined in pairs on the emarginate lobes, single when the lobes or crenatures are entire; the receptacles of each sorus seated "on the termination of two veinlets," (Hk.): punctiform distinct, (ex Icon. Fée): combining the venules, (ex Icon. Metten.) Indusium of the same form as the sorus, membranaceous, inserted within the reflexed margin of the soriferous lobes. Veins internal, quite obscure, forked; in the less divided species proceeding from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds corisceous, tripartite pinnate or bi-pinnate. Stipes and rachis ebeneous. Rhizome short, horizontal.—A well-marked genus, essentially distinguished by the somewhat intra-

marginal twin fructifications, which though not universally double, are commonly so.

Ex.: C. pinnata, Klfs. C. triphylla, Klfs.

C. gleichenioides, Gards. C. petiolata, Fée.

(d) Sori intramarginal, medial on the veins.

48. PLECOSORUS, Fee, Gen. Fil. 150.

Chyptostigma, A. Brown MS.; Cheilanthis sp., A. Brown olim, and Auct.

Sori (spuriously) indusiate, i.e., covered by the continuously inflexed slightly attenuated or scariose margin of the segments; rotundate, intramarginal, seated among hair-like scales, becoming effuse; the receptacles prominent, medial. Veins forked from a central costa, indistinct; venules free.

Fronds large, pinnato-pinnatifid, densely scaly beneath.—The ferns referred to this group differ from Cheilanthes in having distinctly intramarginal medial, instead of marginal terminal sori. They approach very near to Jamesonia, in company with which they might perhaps be placed without violence to nature. We retain them among the Cheilanthea, in consequence of the transverse marginal—though scarcely more than spurious—indusium, which is analogous to what occurs in some species of Cheilanthes.

Ex.: P. peruvianus, Fée.

P. speciosissimus (Cheilanthes, A. Br.)

/OS PTERIDER.

(a) Veins free.

ONYCHIUM, Kaulfuss, Borl. Jahrb. Pharm. 45; Id. Enum. Fil. 144, t. 1.

LEPTOSTEGIA, D. Don; TRICHOMANIS Sp., Thunberg; CENOPTERIDIS Sp., Thunberg; DAREE Sp., Wildonow; PHODOLORI Sp., Desocat; CHRITANTHIS Sp., Auct.; ALLOSORI Sp., Presl; PTERIDIS Sp., Auct.; LOMANIE Sp., Auct.; LOMANIOSOREYDIS Sp., Fée; ASPLENII Sp., Kurse.

Sori indusiate, linear (or oblong) transverse marginal or submarginal; the receptacles continuous. Indusium linear (or oblong), membranaceous, usually opposite, and while young connivent over the narrow ultimate segments. Veins (sterile) simple and coetseform in the ultimate segments; or (fertile) pinnate from a central costa, the few branches united near the margin by the transverse receptacle.

Fronds bi-pinnately or decompoundly pinnatisected, sometimes sub-membranaceous, usually with small narrow segments. Rhizome creeping.—A small group of elegant ferns, with decompound fronds, and small ultimate segments, the fertile parts soriferous along the margins.

Ex.: O. suratum, Klfs.
O. strictum, Kzs.

O. lucidum, Spr.
O. melanolepis, Ksc.

50. OCHROPTERIS, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 158.

ADIANTI Sp., Sworts; Cubilanthis sp., Bory; Cassebrer sp., A. Brown Hb., (Fée); Perridis sp., Mettenius.

Sori indusiate, transverse marginal, oblong or sub-orbicular, occupying the apices of the lobes; the receptacle transversely combining the apices of from two to four converging venules. Indusing of the same form, consisting of the reflexed scarcely altered margin. Veins forked from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds large, decompound, coriaceous. Stipes and rachis pallid. Rhizome short decumbent.—A genus of large compound ferns, with slight, technical characters to distinguish it from *Pteris*, beyond the comparative shortness of the sori.

Ex.: O. pallens, J. Sm.

51. HAPLOPTERIS, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 141.

PTERIDIS Sp., Bory; TERIOFSIDIS Sp., J. Smith; PTEROFSIDIS Sp., Decouse; VITTARIE Sp., Metterius.

Sori indusiate, linear, continuous, on a transverse marginal receptacle. Indusium broad firm marginal, inflexed, i.e. opening on the inner side (pteroid). Veins simple, from a central costa, remote, internal, combined in the fertile fronds by the receptacle.

Fronds simple, coriaceous, fasciculate. Rhizome sub-globose.

—The internal dehiscence of the indusium at once distinguishes this from the *Vittariea*, while the presence of the indusium equally separates it from the *Tamitidea*, with each of which it has

been associated. The authentic specimens we have examined, (Hb. Howard), seem to have more structural accordance with the Pteridez, though their aspect is certainly vittarioid.

Ex.: H. scolopendrina, Presl.

52. PTERIS, Linnaus, Gen. Pl. 780.

TERLYPTERIS, Adanson; Obtosis, Necker; Cincinalis, Gleditech; Momogonia, Presl; Eupteris (1), Agardh; Ornithopteris, Agardh; Pteridoperis, Link; Eupteris (2), Neuman; Lytonburon, Klotzech; Pyundderi, Presl; Longhiyidium, Fée; Allosori sp., Presl; Probolori sp., Descorus; Casseberer sp., J. Smith; Pellem sp., Fée; Cheilanthis sp., Kurze; Longhiyidis sp., Linnowe; Dobyopteridis sp., Klotzech; Platylomatis sp., J. Smith,

Sori indusiate, marginal, linear, continuous or interrupted; the receptacles linear transverse, uniting the spices of the veins. Indusium of the same form, membranaceous. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds varying from pedate to decompound, often large, herbaceous or coriaceous. Bhizome short erect, or creeping, sometimes much elongated.—An extensive genus, comprising species of greatly varied aspect.

§ Eupteris, Agardh.—Vernation terminal.

Ex.: P. geraniifolia, Raddi, P. longifolia, Lis., P. crenata, Sw., P. aspericaulis, Wall, P. tremula, Brown. P. semipinnata, Lia,
P. scaberula, Richard,
P. gracilis, Fée,
P. hastata, Sw.
P. calomelanos, Sw.

§ Ornithoptoris, Agardh.—Vernation lateral.

Ex.: P. aquilina. Lin.

P. esculenta, Forst.

(b) Lower veins only arountely anastomosing.

53. CAMPTERIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 146.

PTERIDIS Sp., Auct.; LATOBROCHIE Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, marginal, linear, continuous; the receptucles linear transverse, uniting the spices of the veins. Indusium of the same form, membranaceous. Veins simple or forked from a central costa, the lowest pair only arouately anastomosing, forming a series of clongated costal arcoles; venules free.

Fronds herbaceous, large, pedately-branched or bi-pinnate. Rhizome short, erect.—The only distinction between Camptoria and Pteris consists in the constant presence of arcuate costal areoles in the former, while the veins in the latter are wholly free, except where combined at the margin by the receptacle. The difference is slight; it is nevertheless analogous to the structure which is mainly characteristic of Hemitelia and Pleocnemia; and is at least more marked than the mere confluence of the veins, as occurs in Gomiopteris: by which latter character only the lastnamed genus has been distinguished by botanists who do not usually recognize the differences of venation as important. Campteria becomes a useful intermediate group between Pteris and Litobrockia.

Ex.: C. bisurita, Hook.
C. pseudo-lonchitis, Presl.
C. heterophlebia (Pteris, Kze.)
C. Gardneri (Litobrochia, Fée.)

(c) Veins uniformly reticulated, without free included veinlets.

54. LONCHITIS, Linnaus, Gen. Pl. 781.

PTERIDIS Sp., Mettenius.

Sori indusiate, marginal, narrow, lunately-linear in the sinuses of the lobes and lobules (sometimes also continued along their margins); the receptacles transversely uniting the spices of several converging venules. Indusium of the same form, membranaceous. Veins reticulated, with a central costa, the lowest branches forming one series of elongated costal areoles, the remaining venules anastomosing in several series of oblique irregular hexagonal areoles.

Fronds large, herbaceous, bi-tri-pinnate. Rhizome thick, sub-globose.—Large, coarse, herbaceous ferns; sometimes by the elongation of their sori approaching to *Pteris*; nevertheless tolerably well defined and recognisable.

Ex.: L. pubescens, Willd. L. natalensis, Hook. L. madagascariensis, Hook.

55. LITOBROCHIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 148.

HISTIOPTERIS, Agardh; DORYOPTERIS, J. Smith; HETEROPHLEBIUM, Fée; PTERIDIS Sp., Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Chellanthis Sp., Auct.; Lonchitidis Sp., Linnous.

Sori indusiate, marginal, linear, continuous; the receptacles linear transverse, uniting the apices of the veins. Indusium of the same form, membranaceous. Veins simple or forked from a central costs, uniformly reticulated, evident or obscure, the hexagonal simple areoles universal; or, rarely, the basal portion of the veins parallel.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, simple pedate palmate pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate. Rhizome short, erect or creeping.—We have not considered the venation of the § Heterophlebia as sufficiently different from that which is typical of this genus to necessitate its removal; and assuredly that of the § Doryopteris is not.

- § Heterophlebia.-Veins evident, parallel below, closely reticulated near the margin.
- Ex.: L. grandifolia, J. Sm.
 - & Eulitobrockia. Veins evident, uniformly reticulated.
- Ex.: L. denticulata, Presl.
 L. splendens, Presl.
 L. comans, Presl.
- L. Beecheyana (Pteris, Agardà.)
 L. vespertilionis, Presi.
 L. macroptera, J. Sm.
- § Doryopteris.—Veins obscure, uniformly reticulated.
- Ex.: L. sagittæfolia, Presl. L. pedata, Presl. L. dura (Pteris, Willd.)

PTERIDIS Sp., Auct.

- L. hederacea, Prest. L. palmata, Prest. L. articulata, Prest;
- (d) Veins compoundly reticulated, with included free veinlets.
- 56. AMPHIBLESTRA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 150.

Sori indusiate, marginal, linear, continuous or interrupted; the receptacles linear, uniting the marginal veinlets. Indusium narrow, membranaceous. Veiss pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules compoundly anastomosing, forming transversely arcuate primary areoles, and irregular sub-hexagonal secondary ones; and having variously directed straight or in-

curved free included veinlets.

Fronds ample, membranaceous, tripartite. Rhizome short erect?-A large pteroid fern, with the compound anastomosing venation and aspect of true Aspidium.

Ex.: A. latifolia, Presi.

//. § WOODWARDIRE.

 WOODWARDIA, Smith, Mem. Acad. Twrin, v. 411, t. 9.

DOODIA, R. Brown; DOODYA, Auct.; LORIBERRIA, Presl; ANCHISTRA, Presl; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; OHOCLER Sp., Auct.; ORNUBER Sp., Auct.; BLECHEI Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear-oblong or shorter and sublunate near the costs; the receptacles seated on the transverse anastomosing veins. Indusium plane or convex. Veins uniform; the lower ones arcuately anastomosing, forming elongated costal arcoles (one or more series); the marginal venules free.

Fronds pinnatifid pinnate or pinnato-pinnatifid. Rhizome short, erect or decumbent, or elongate creeping.—This genus has considerable affinity, on the one hand, with the Lomariea, and on the other with Brainea, which latter, on account of its short transverse naked sori, we refer to Menisciea. The two groups into which its species are disposed, have little to distinguish them, the immersed and superficial sori being the principal differences—characters which, in other instances, are not held to be of generic value.

§ Woodwardia.—Sori immersed; indusia vaulted, straight.

Ex.: W. radicans, 8m. W. virginica, 8m. | W. areolata (W. angustifolia, Sm.) | W. japonica, Sm.

§ Doodia.—Sori superficial; indusia convex, sublunate.

Ex.: W. caudata, Cav. W. aspera, Fée. W. media, Fée; (D. media, and lunu-W. blechnoides, Fée. [lata, Br.)

/2.§ Menisciez.

- (a) Voins arouately anastomosing, forming costal areoles; venules free.
- 58. BRAINEA, J. Smith, Catalogue of Kew Ferns, 1856, 5.

BOWRINGIA, Hooker, non Champion.

Sori non-indusiate, short, transverse, curved; the receptacles seated on the arcuate costal veins, and often extending more or less up the parallel oblique free venules; at length, irregularly [March, 1867.]

confluent. Veins arountly anastomosing at the base, forming costal arcoles; venules simple or forked, parallel; connivent with the thickened margin.

Fronds rigid sub-coriaceous, pinnate, becoming pinnato-pinnatifid. Rhizome arborescent, three or four feet high.—This elegant and interesting tree fern strongly resembles Sadleria, a genus of Lomarica, the differences being that it has short, instead of elongated sori, which are quite naked instead of being indusiate, and are sometimes continued up the oblique veins, instead of being strictly confined to the costal line. It seems to us to connect the Lomarica, through Woodwardica, with the Mesiscia, among which we place it in consequence of its short, transverse, naked sori.

Ex.: B. insignis, J. Sm. (Bowringia, Hook.)

- (b) Venules regularly anastomosing transversely between the pinnate parallel veins.
- MENISCIUM, Schreber, Lin. Gen. Pl. ed. 8., ii. 757.
 POLYFODII Sp., Linnous; ASPLENTI Sp., Jacquin.

Sori non-indusiate, linear-oblong, curved, often becoming confluent; the receptacles seated on the transverse parallel-curved venules, between the primary veins. Veins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules angularly or arcuately anastomosing between the veins, producing an excurrent free sterile veinlet from the apex of the arc or angle.

Fronds herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, simple or pinnate. Rhizome creeping.—A tolerably well-marked genus; nevertheless sometimes approaching the Acrosticheae by the partial contraction of the fertile fronds, and the consequent crowding of the sori. It is connected with the Polypodieae, through those species of Gomopteris which have two contiguously-placed series of sori between their principal veins. One of the most remarkable species is the M. giganteum of Mettenius, from Peru, which has large simple fronds crowded with sori.

Ex.: M. triphyllum, Sw. M. reticulatum, Schreb. M. longifrons, Wall.

M. giganteum, Mett. M. cuspidatum, Bl. M. salicifolium, Wall.

(c) Venales irregularly anastomosing, with free included veinlets.

60. DRYOMENIS, Fée, Gen. Fil. 225.

PHYTOGREIA, J. Smith Hb., olim.; DRYNARIE sp., J. Smith.

Sori non-indusiate, short oblong, transverse, in two series between the primary veins; the receptacles seated on the transverse venules. Veins pinnate, from a central costa; venules transverse united by a zigzag vein, forming (in the fertile one series, in the sterile a secondary series also, of) irregular areoles, from which proceed (rarely in the fertile, copiously in the barren fronds,) free included veinlets, variously directed.

Fronds pinnste, herbaceous, the fertile taller and sub-contracted. Rhisome thick, decumbent.—A plant originally referred to the *Polypodieæ* by Mr. Smith; but its transverse sori bring it into association with *Meniceium* in our arrangement.

Hx.: D. menisciicarpon (Drynaria, J. Sm.; Dryomenis phymatodes, Fée.)

/5. § ASPLENIE A.

- (a) Indusia simple distinct.
 - * Veins free.

61. ACTINIOPTERIS, Link, Fil. Sp. 73, 79.

BELVISLE Sp., Mirbel; ASPLENII Sp., Auct.; BLECHHI Sp., Presl; ACROSTICHI Sp., Auct.; PTRRIDIS Sp., Auct.; ACROSTERIDIS Sp., Fée.

Sori indusiate, linear, elongate; the receptacles marginal in the contracted rachiform segments, lateral on the veins (which are few, and longitudinal). Indusium plane, membranaceous, opening on the inner side. Veins few, simple, nearly parallel, from an indistinct costa; the basal and external ones sub-marginal, soriferous.

Fronds flabcllately-partite, the segments rachiform hardly foliaceous, with few veins and marginal sori. Rhizome sub-globose.—Curious little palm-like ferns. The sori here, though marginal and apparently pteroid, are really parallel with, and lateral on the veins. They must therefore be placed among the Asplenica, where they form a sufficiently distinct group, related to Asplenium through A. septentrionale.

Ex.: A. australia, Lk.

7.

62. ASPLENIUM, Linnaue, Gen. Pl. 783.

PHYLLITIS, Monch; Onopteris, Nocker; Chhopteris, Bergine; Darma, Jussien; Acropteris, Link; Amerium, Neuman; Homalohrudon, Klotesch; Tarachia, Peel; Brachtborus, Preel; Hepchlamis, Fée; Darmastrum, Fée; Allahtodim sp., E. Brown; Atheri sp., Auct.; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Scolopendrii sp., Roth; Diplaxii sp., Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Linnoue; Blechhi sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear short or elongate, oblique; the receptacles lateral on the anterior side of the veins. Indusium linear membranaceous, plane or fornicate. Veins simple or forked from a central costa, (sometimes single and costsoform in the ultimate narrowly-out segments); or forked from the base of the segments, the costa being evanescent or wanting; vensiles parallel, direct, free.

Fronds coriaceous, herbaceous or membranaceous; rarely rachiform; simple lobed pinnate or variously decompound; the rachis or veins not rarely proliferous. Sori usually on the anterior side of the venules, but often inverse in the basal auricles, sometimes diplazioid. Rhizome short erect or decumbent, sometimes stoloniferous.—A very extensive and varied genus, yet not presenting definite or sufficient characters by which it might be broken up. The sections indicated below are distinct enough in their typical species, but merge more or less into each other through other species of intermediate character. In the § § Euasplenium, Acropteris, and Darasa, the indusium is flat, plane; while in § Allantodia it is arched or vaulted.

§ Enapplenium.—Sori oblong or linear; veins simple or forked from a costa, and divergent at a broad or obtusish angle; or dimidiately-furcate; fronds usually 1- sometimes 2- 3- pinnate, or simple.

Ex.: A. serratum, Lis.,
A. marinum, Lis.,
A. suricularium, Dosv.,
A. lanceolatum, Huds.,
A. nitens, Sw.,
A. dimidiatum, Willd.

A. Hemionitis, Lin. (A. palmatum, Lon.)
A. alatum, H. et B.
A. elongatum, Sw.
A. Petrarchae, DC.
A. pseudo-nitidum, Raddi.
A. heterocarpum, Wall.

§ Acropteris.—Sori linear; veins fiabellato-furcate without a costa; or simple or forked, and diverging at a very acute angle from an evanescent costa; fronds 1-2-3-pinnate.

Ex.: A. cuneatum, Lam.
A. laserpitiifolium, Lam.
A. septentrionale, Lin.

A. dimidatum, Sw. (A. zamiæfolium A. præmorsum, Sw. [Lodd.] A. Ruta-muraria, Lin. § Dorsea.—Sori oblong; veins mostly simple in the (usually) unisoriferous ultimate segments; indusium continued on to the parenchyma at both ends; fronds 2-3-pinnate.

Ex.: A. brachypteron, Ksc.
A. cicutarium, Sw.
A. myriophyllum, Prest.
A. bulbiferum, Forst.

A. Veitchianum (A. Belangeri, Kze., non Bory; Darses Belangeri, Bory.) A. dimorphum, Kze. (A. diversifolium, A. Cuna.)

§ Allantodia.—Sori short obiong, often basal; the industum fornicate; veins simple or forked from a costa; fronds 2-3-pinnate.

Ex.: A assimile, Radi.

A. axillare, Webb et Berth.

A. australe (Allantodia, E.Br.)

A. Attoni (Polypodium, Ait.; A. umbrosum, J. Sm. on K[s.] A. conchatum (Athyrium, Fée.; Hypochlamys poctinata, Fée.) A. basilare (Athyrium, Fée.; Diplasium brevisorum, J. Sm.)

ATHYRIUM, Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. iii. 58 (reduct.);
 Presl, Tent. Pterid. 97.

SOLEMOPTHEIS, Zenker; ASPLENII Sp., Auct.; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; DIFLASII Sp., Auct.; ALLANTODIE Sp., Auct.; CTSTOPTHEIDIS Sp., Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; NEPHEODII Sp., Auct.; DARME Sp. Auct.; TECTABLE Sp., Caossilles; LASTREE Sp., J. Smith.

Sori indusiate, short oblong-lunste, or unequally or sometimes equally hippocrepiform; the receptacles on the anterior or sometimes also crossing and returning along the posterior side of the veins. Indusium of the same form, often lacerate-fimbriate. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules free, sometimes pinnate.

Fronds herbaceous, bi-tri-pinnate. Sori more or less generally, the basal ones usually, rarely nearly all, arcuate. Rhizome short, erect or creeping.—Neither the short sori, nor the fringed indusia of this genus, though sometimes relied on, are sufficient to distinguish it from Asplenium, the latter being too trivial, and the former too variable and indefinite a feature, unaccompanied moreover by any fixed habit. But the occurrence of hippocrepiform sori, more or less numerous, is abundantly distinctive, and indicates a tendency towards the structure of Lastrea. The curved sori sometimes only just cross the vein at one end, but are often continued some distance down the opposite side.

Ex.: A. Filix-formina, Borna.
A. scandicinum, Prest.
A. crenatum, Ruprecht.

A. pectinatum, Presl.
A. costale (Aspidium, Bl.)
A. Hohenackerianum(Allantodia, Kse.)
A. decurtatum, Presl.

A. crenatum, Rupreckt.
A. nigripes (Aspldium, Bl.)
A. oxyphyllum (Polypodium, Wall; Lastrea eburnea, J. Sm.)

- * * Voins parallel transversely combined by a marginal voin.
- THAMNOPTERIS, Proel, Tont. Ptorid. 105 (§); Id. Epim. Bot. 68.

NECTTOPTHEES, J. Smith; ASPLEMII Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear elongate, parallel, oblique; the receptucles lateral, anterior. Indusium narrow linear, membranaceous, plane. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules approximate, parallel, united at their apices by a continuous alightly arcuate marginal vein.

Fronds simple, coriaceous, often robust. Rhisome short, thick, erect.—A well-marked group, characterised by having a sub-marginal vein uniting the apices of the oblique veins, and by the long narrow crowded sori.

- Ex.: T. Nidus, Presl.
 T. Phyllitidis, Presl.
 T. musefolia, Presl.
- T. stipitata, Presl.
 T. Simonsiana (Asplenium, Hk.)
 T. Grevillii (Asplenium, Well.)
- ** Veins reticulated, their apices combined by a marginal vein.
- 65. HÆMIDICTYUM, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 110.

ASPLENIDICTYON, J. Smith; ASPLENII Sp., Auct.; TARACHIA Sp., Prest; DIPLAZII Sp., Hort.

Sori indusiate, linear elongate, parallel, oblique; the receptacles lateral anterior. Indusium narrow, membranaccous, plane. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules parallel at the base, reticulated towards the margin, forming trapezoid or elongated areoles, their apices arcuately combined, or connected by a continuous straight marginal veinlet.

Fronds coriaceous or thin herbaceous, pinnate, sometimes large. Rhizome thick, erect.—The typical species is a large fern with fronds of delicate texture. Both groups have the veins parallel and distinct near the costa, and reticulated near the margin; the one having, and the other wanting a straight marginal vein.

- § Hamidictyum,-Marginal connecting veinlet straight.
- Ex.: H. marginatum, Prest.
 - § Asplenidictyum.—Marginal veinlets arountely connected.
- Ex.: H. Purdisanum (Asplenium, Hk.) | H. Finlaysonianum (Asplenium, Wall.)

* * * * Veins reticulated, the marginal veinlets free.

ALLANTODIA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 149 (reduct.); Id. Wallich, Pl. Arist. Rev. 44, t. 52.

ASPLEETI Sp., Mettenius: HEMITDICTII sp., Presl.

Sori indusiate, oblong-cylindrical; the receptacles sub-lateral anterior on the basal part of the veins. Indusium membranaceous, fornicate, at first involving the sorus, at length reflexed. Veins simple, parallel at the base and there soriferous, becoming forked and reticulated in elongated are cles towards the margin; the ultimate veinlets free, clavate, terminating within the margin.

Fronds pinnate, tender, herbaceous. Rhizome decumbent? The original species of Allantodia are not distinct from the short tumid-fruited species of Asplesium. In the present plant, also referred to Allantodia by the author of the genus, (whose name Dr. Wallich has happily associated with it), the veins are reticulated, and the peculiar character of the sori—cylindrical and sausage-shaped—is much more manifest.

Ex.: A. Brunoniana, Wall.

67. CETERACH, Willdenow, Sp. Pl. v. 186.

CHTERAC, Adanson; NOTOLEPRUM, Newman; ACROSTICHI Sp., Cavanilles; ASPLINII Sp., Auct.; GRAMMITIDIS Sp., Auct.; GYMMOPTERIDIS Sp., Bornhardi; Scolopendeni Sp., Symons; Vittarim Sp., Bornhardi; GYMMOGRAMMATIS Sp., Sprengel; BLECHNI Sp., Auct.

Sori linear oblong, obsoletely indusiate; the receptucles lateral, usually anterior i.e. in reference to the segment, (posterior in the basal sori). Indusium "linear narrow plane, sometimes obsolete," (Hook): "thin, narrow," (Fée). Veine obsoure, forked from a central costa, parallel and soriferous below, anastomosing irregularly near the margin, the basal anterior venule. (i.e., anterior in reference to the frond,) soriferous on its anterior side.

Fronds pinnatifid coriaceous, densely clothed beneath with membranous imbricated scales. Rhizome short ercct.—This genus is anomalous. Its affinity is with the Asplenies on account of its lateral sori; but the sori in the common species seem to be without covers: nevertheless, we believe we have found unquestionable indusia in the larger Canary Island species, and some observers have even found, in the commoner one, a slightly elevated membranous ridge, which no doubt represents this part. We have ample authority for excluding the free-veined Cape species from the genus.

Ex.: C. officinarum, Willd.

C. sures, Desv.

- (b) Indusia considert in pairs, face to face.* Veins free.
- 68. SCOLOPENDRIUM, Smith, Mom. Acad. Turin. v. 410, t. 9.

PHYLLITIS, Novemon; ASPLENII sp., Auct.; BLECHNI sp., Auct.; OMYCHII sp., Kunze.

Sori indusiate, linear, often elongated; approximate in parallel and opposite pairs; the receptacles on the anterior and posterior sides of venules belonging to adjacent fascicles of veins. Indusium linear, plane, membranaceous, each opening on its exterior side, (with reference to the fascicle on which it is placed), so that the twin sori open face to face. Veins forked from a central costa; venules direct, parallel, free, terminating in club-shaped apices.

Fronds thick herbaceous, simple or pinnate, frequently undulate lobate or multifid. Rhizome short, stoutish, erect or decumbent.—In some abnormal states of S. vulgare, the veins here and there anastomose irregularly. The common species, S. vulgare, is one of the most prolific in varieties and monstrous forms among known ferns.

Ex.: S. vulgare, Sm. S. pinnatum, J. Sm.

S. Hemionitis, Cae.

* Veins reticulated.

69. ANTIGRAMMA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 120.

Scolopendrii sp., Auct.; Abplrnii sp., Swartz; Camptosori sp., Link; Hæmidictyi sp., Presl.

Sori indusiate, linear elongated, approximate in parallel pairs;

the receptacles opposite, on the lower parallel portions of proximate venules. Indusium linear, plane, membranaceous, opening (in each pair) on the side towards the connivent opposite sorus. Veins forked from a central costa; venules parallel and soriferous below, anastomosing near the margin in elongated unequal hexagonal arcoles; the marginal angles emitting short free veinlets.

Fronds simple herbaceous. Rhizome short, erect.—This genus is known by its comparatively regular oppositely-placed sori, analogous to those of Scolopendrium.

Ex.: A. brasiliensis (Asplenium, Sw.; A. repanda, Presl.)
 A. plantaginea, Pr. (Asplen, Douglasil, Hk.; Camptosorus rumicifolius, Lk.)

SCHAFFNERIA, Fée, in litteris (1856); Id. Icon. Nouv. t. 17, fig. 1, (ined.)

Sori indusiate, linear, unequal, scattered; the receptacles opposite and face to face on the sides of the arcoles, sometimes connivent. Indusia linear, membranaceous; those within the same arcoles opening face to face. Veins radiately-forked; the resules anastomosing in several series of unequal elongated arcoles, the sides of which are soriferous; marginal arcoles small and obovate.

Fronds simple, distinctly stipitate, rotundly flabellate or obovate, sometimes broader than long. Rhizome short, erect.—A very remarkable plant, with a distinct stipes as long as the radiately-veined fronds, which are generally quite abrupt at the base, or obtusely wedge-shaped. The sori are irregular in their disposition, but following the veins, are more or less radiately disposed.

Ex.: S. nigripes, Fée MS. (Mexico, Schaffner.)

71. CAMPTOSORUS, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 69.

Asplenii sp., Linnous: Antigrammatis sp., J. Smith.

Sori indusiate, linear or oblong, scattered, often solitary in the costal areoles and on the marginal venules; usually connivent in irregular unequal pairs, face to face, on the adjacent venules of the secondary areoles; the receptacles scated on the sides of the veins. Indusium linear, plane, membranaceous, variously directed in the solitary sori, opening face to face in the connivent ones. Veins anastomosing in few angular unequal arcoles near the costs, and emitting simple or forked free marginal venules or veinlets.

Fronds simple, herbaceous, caudate and rooting at the apex. Rhizome short, erect.—Small ferns of peculiar aspect, remarkable for the variously directed irregularly-disposed, yet usually more or less distinctly opposite sori, on each side the costs.

Ex.: C. rhizophyllus, Lk.

P. C. sibirious, Ruprecht.

- (c) Indusia connate in pairs, back to back.

 * Veins free.
- DIPLAZIUM, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 4, 61;
 Id. Syn. Fil. 91, t. 2.

LOTERA, Klotssch and Karsten; Asplenii sp., Auct.; Scolopendrii sp., Auct.; Allantodik sp., Auct.; Callipperidis sp., Bory; Hemionitidis sp., Swarte; Anisogonii sp., Hocker; Microstegik sp., Presl; Hypochlamydis sp., Fée; Atenrii sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, linear, all or the lowermost only double, i.e., the receptacles occupying both sides of the veins. Indusium narrow, membranaceous, plane or fornicate; in the double sori affixed in pairs back to back on opposite sides of the same venule, one opening anteriorly, the other posteriorly; in the simple sori, as in Asplenium. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules direct, free.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, simple pinnate or variously compound. Rhizome short, erect, rarely sub-arborescent.—The limit between Applenium and the present genus is not very definite, in consequence of some species having but few of the double sori; notwithstanding which, Diplazium has been almost universally admitted since the time of Swartz, by whom it was founded. We do not refer it back to Asplenium, as Mettenius has recently proposed to do, because that genus is already sufficiently unweildy, and the double indusium affords a tangible mark of distinction. We include all species which produce twin sori with any degree of constancy, on the same principle that ferns

having forked naked linear sori are referred to Gymnogramma, though all the sori may not be forked.

- § Budiplasium.—Sori linear ; industum plane.
- Ex.: D. lanceum, Presl.
 - D. grandifolium, Sec. D. celtidifolium, Kze

 - D. plantagineum, Sw.
 D. plantagineum, Sw.
 D. Hilsenbergianum, Presl (Anisogonium sylvaticum, Hook.)
 D. grammitoides, Presl.
 D. deltoideum, Presl.
 D. striatum, Presl.
 D. striatum, Presl. D. arborescens, Sw. D. striatum, Prest.
 - D. Klotzschii (Lotzea diplazioides, Kl. et Karst.)
 - § Didymochlamys.—Sori short oblong, sub-basal; indusium fornicate.
- Ex.: D. tumulosum (Lindon 503; | D. athyrioides (D. brevisorum, J. Sm., Kew Ferns, non En. Fil. Phil.) Caraccas)

* * Veins connivently anastomosing.

73. CALLIPTERIS, Bory, Voy. i. 282.

ANISOGONIUM, Presl; DIGRAMMARIA, Hooker, (non Presl); MICROS-TEGIA, Prest; Asplenii sp., Auct.; Diplazii, sp., Auct.; Oxygonii sp., J. Smith.

Sori and receptacles as in Diplazium. Indusium narrow, plane, membranaceous, diplazioid. Veins forked or pinnate from a central costa; venules anastomosing irregularly at an acute angle, or each opposite pair uniting between the primary veins in superposed acute sub-triangular areoles; the marginal or superior veinlets free.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, pinnatifid pinnate or bi-tripinnate, sometimes proliferous. Rhizome short erect.-Large growing ferns, distinguished from Diplazium by the anastomosing veius, which are analogus to those of Nephrodium and Goniopteris.

- § Anieogonium.—Venules sparingly acutely anastomosing.
- Ex.: C. ambigua (Asplenium, Sw.) C. elegans, J. Sm. C. esculenta, J. Sm. C. sylvatica, Bory.
- § Callipteris.—Veins angularly anastomosing in superposed pairs.
- Ex.: C. prolifera, Bory. C. unduloss, Prest.

Veins reticulated.

74. OXYGONIUM, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 117.

PTERIGLYPHIS, Fée; OCHLOGRAMMA, Presl; DIPLAZII Sp., Aust.; As-PLENII Sp., Auct.; Callipteridis sp., J. Smith; Anisogonii sp., Prest.

Sori indusiate, linear elongate, usually double, and together

with the receptacles, as in Diplazium. Indusium narrow, plane, membranaoeous, diplazioid. Veins forked (rarely simple) from a central costa; venules parallel below, soriferous on the elongated parallel portion, reticulato-anastomosing in one or two series of short areoles near the margin; the marginal veinlets free.

Fronds coriaceous, simple or pinnate. Rhizome "creeping."—The pecularities of this group consist in the venules being parallel and distinct near the costs, and reticulated near the margin. The structure of the venation accords with that of *Hæmidictyum* among the asplenioid series, and of *Antigramma* among the scolopendrioid series.

Ex.: O. alismæfolium, J. Sm. (Ochlogramma Cumingii, Presl.)
O. integrifolium (Diplazium integrifolium and cordifolium, Bl.)

14.§ DIDYMOCHLÆNEÆ.

(a) Veins free.

DIDYMOCHLÆNA, Desvaux, Berl. Mag. v. 303, t. 7, fig. 6.

MONOCHLENA, Gaudichaud; Hippodium, Gaudichaud MS.; Ceramium, Reinwardt; Tegulabia, Reinwardt; Hybrerocarpus, Langedorff MS.; Diplarii sp., Raddi; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Asplerii sp., Auct.; Adianti sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, elliptic-oblong; the receptacles oblong dorsal, at the apex of the venules. Indusium of the same form, obtuse at both ends, attached longitudinally along its centre to a crest-formed elevation of the receptacle, free at the margins. Veins flabellately-forked; venules direct, free; the anterior one in each fascicle soriferous, the sterile ones clavate at the apex.

Fronds bi-pinnate, coriaceous; pinnules dimidiate or sub-dimidiate, obtuse, articulated, sub-ecostate. Rhizome arborescent.—Handsome tree ferns, with peculiar fructifications. It is probable that the several names which have been proposed, all belong to one species; Kunze's D. dimidiata is, however, said to differ from the rest in being entirely ecostate.

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In the prefixed Synopsis of the Genera, the author has sketched out what appears to him the most intelligible arrangement, as well as endeavoured to simplify the definitions of the generic groups. As regards the genera themselves, it has been an endeavour to hold a middle course, between the excessive sub-division and the equally inconvenient nondivision of the older genera. The system of classification adopted, is that based upon the joint recognition of (1) the plan on which the vascular structure is developed, and (2) the nature of the fructification. This is the best plan yet devised, and if carried out with moderation, not to excess, and with a well-defined appreciation of what constitutes an important distinction, it is open to fewer objections and presents fewer difficulties than any other plan which has been suggested. It has nevertheless appeared, that in the application of this system, the number of genera has been hitherto too much extended; consequently those which are regarded as less necessary or most trivially characterized, dependant on the slighter venal and other differences, have not been adopted; while those based on the broader differences of venation, such for instance as are presented by free-veined and net-veined species, and again among the latter such as occur in a uniform or a pinnate plan of reticulation, or in the presence or absence of free included veinlets, have been unreservedly admitted.

The Species, will, throughout, be enumerated in alphabetical order, for facility of reference. Not having knowledge of every species it has been his duty to record, the author cannot hope to have avoided mistakes—sometimes no doubt in combining species which should have been kept separate, but more frequently, in all probability, in keeping separate what should have been united. It is however trusted that he may at least

have fulfilled a useful task in bringing together and placing in an accessible form, the various names scattered through numerous publications. The tendency of his investigations in this department of the subject, has been to the effect, that many plants of the value of mere varieties—constitutional or geographic, have been hitherto regarded as species; and he is prepared to believe that a more complete acquaintance with the modifications of form resulting from wide distribution, would lead to the combination of plants which he has here left separated. Notwithstanding this, he cannot but think that at the present day the current of opinion seems to be setting too strongly in this direction, in the disregard which is paid to actual differences—a state of things which, equally with the other extreme, is opposed to the possibility of defining with precision, and consequently of recognising species.

The author ventures to hope that he may solicit the further aid of Botanists in the execution of his task. In particular, either information or materials which may throw light on such of the species of the older authors as may still remain obscure; or such as may assist in the recognition of the new unfigured species of later writers, or in correctly indicating the distribution of the species generally, would be serviceable to him; and he further trusts that those who may discover errors will have the goodness to point them out with the view to their correction. Any communications of the nature here indicated, may be sent to him, under cover to the Publisher, Mr. Pamplin, Frith Street, London.

The work will be issued in Parts, as rapidly and as regularly as its preparation will permit; and will commence with the Synopsis of the Genera as a basis for the Enumeration of the Species. It is hoped that it may be found practicable to issue one part monthly.

(b) Veins connivently anastomosing.

76. MESOCHLÆNA, R. Brown, Pl. Jav. Rar. 5.

SPHEROSTEPHANOS, J. Smith; POLYPODII Sp., Wallich; STEGNOGRAM-MATIS Sp., Fig.

Sori indusiate, oblong, parallel, oblique (hippocrepiform, Metten.); the receptacles medial, crest-formed, on the simple veins. Indusium membranaceous, rounded at the apex, truncate at the base, attached longitudinally along the middle of the sorus, the margins glandular, free. Veins simple from a central costa; the lower or more opposite pairs angularly connivent-anastomosing (as in Nephrodium.)

Fronds large, herbaceous, pinnato-pinnatifid, hairy. Rhizome short, erect. Sori often crowded and becoming confluent, the indusium then pushed up vertically between the spore-cases.—This genus may be regarded as analogous to Stegnogramma, differing from it technically in being indusiate, the indusia being double or centrally attached.

Ex.: M. asplenioides, J. Sm.

M. javanica, R. Br. MS: J. Sm.

15. § HEMIONITIDEE.

(a) Veins parallel, longitudinal, scarcely reticulated.

77. POLYTÆNIUM, Desvoux, Ann. Soc. Lin. Par. vi. 218.

ARTEOPHYI Sp., Auct.; Hemionifides Sp., Auct.; Loxogrammatis Sp., Preel; Vittable Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, narrow linear-elongate, immersed, parallel, rarely anastomosed; the receptacles therefore scarcely reticulated. Veins uniform, ecostate, elongato-parallel, here and there distantly reticulated, forming elongate linear areoles.

Fronds simple, sub-coriaceous. Rhizome sub-globose. Sori forming three four or more lines occupying nearly the length of the frond.—The long parallel, scarcely reticulated sori distinguish this from Astrophyum, which it thus serves to connect with the Tanitides.

Ex.: P. lineatum, J. Sm. [April, 1867.]

j P. Grevillii (Antrophyum, *Balf.*)

(b) Veins uniform reticulated.

ANETIUM, Splitgerber, Hoeven et Vriese, Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 395.

Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Hemiobitidis sp., Auct.; Antrophyi sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, consisting of few sporadic superficial spore-cases occurring here and there on the veins in narrow linear or small short groups; the receptacles partially, though very slightly, reticulated. Veins uniformly reticulated from a costa, forming elongated sub-hexagonal areoles.

Fronds membranaceous, simple, articulated. Rhizome creeping.—Distinguished by its sporadic fructifications. It forms a connecting link between Astrophysms and the Acrostichea.

Ex.: A. citrifolium, Splitg.

79. ANTROPHYUM, Kaulfuss, Enum. Fil. 197.

SOLEMOPTERIS, Wall, Hb.; HEMIORITIDIS Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, usually immersed, sometimes superficial, narrow-linear, occupying the anastomosed veins which form the sides of the areoles, mostly united; the receptacles therefore partially, though generally, reticulated. Veins uniformly reticulated, from a costa or ecostate, forming elongated sub-hexagonal areoles.

Fronds simple, coriaceous or membranaceous. Sori continuously or interruptedly reticulated. Rhizome tufted erect.—Distinguished technically from *Hemionitis* only by the partial though frequent reticulation of the sori. The habit and aspect are, however, quite dissimilar.

Ex.: A. Boryanum, Klfs.
A. cayenhense, Klfs.
A. pumilum, Klfs
A. nanum, Fis.

80. HEMIONITIS, Linnaus, Gen. Pl. 2 ed., 944, (reduct.)

GYMNOGRAMMATIS Sp., Link.

Sori non-indusiate, superficial, narrow-linear, occupying all the anastomosing veins; the receptacles therefore reticulated.

Voice uniform, from a costa, everywhere anastomosing and forming unequal hexagonal, more or less elongated, areoles.

Fronds cordate sagittate palmate or pinnate, herbaceous or coriaceous, proliferous, the fertile taller. Rhizome short erect or creeping. Sori continuously reticulated, often becoming confluent.—A small well-marked genus, as here limited, distinguished by the uniform and universal reticulation of the sori.

Ex.: H. palmata, Lin. H. pinnata, J. Sm. H. cordata, Rozb. H. hederæfolia, J. Sm.

- (c) Veins pinnate, venules reticulated, without free veinlets.
- 81. DICTYOCLINE, Moore, Gard. Chron. 1855, 854.

Sori non-indusiate, narrow-linear, superficial on the anastomosing venules; the receptacles therefore reticulated. Veins pinnate from a central costa; venules transversely anastomosing, forming two or three series of roundish-hexagonal areoles between the primary veins.

Fronds coarse, herbaceous, pinnate with 3—4 pairs of pinnæ; the veins very hairy. Sori reticulated between the primary veins. Rhisome short thick decumbent.—This plant has the fructification of *Hemionitis*, except that the sori, instead of being universally reticulated, only occur on the venules between the primary veins, which latter are not soriferous. The aspect of the plant approaches that of some of the larger species of Aspidium, while the venation is nearly that of some kinds of Pacilopteris. It is the only hemionitidoid genus with pinnate venation.

Ex.: D. Griffithii, M. (Assam, Griffith.)

- (d) Primary voins parallel-forked; venules reticulated.
- SYNGRAMMA, J. Smith, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. iv. 168, t. 7—8.

Callogramma, Fée; Gymnogrammatis sp., Auct.; Diplasii sp., Presi Hb.; Oxygonii sp., Auct.; Callipteridis sp., J. Smith; Grammitidis sp., Wallich.

Sori non-indusiate superficial, narrow-linear, sub-parallel, un-

equally anastomosed, i.e., the lines more or less but sparingly uniting, sometimes only at the ends; the receptacles thus reticulated. Veins simple or forked from a central costa, parallel below forming elongate oblique areoles, more closely reticulated near the margin forming one or two series of shorter areoles, the ultimate veinlets sometimes free.

Fronds simple or pinnate, sub-membranaceous. Rhisome short erect, or creeping.—This group is nearly the equivalent among the *Hemionitidea*, of *Olfersia* among the *Acrostichea*, but is more distinctly areolate towards the margin.

Ex.: S. alismæfolium, J. Sm.
S. vestita (Grammitis, Wall.)
S. vittæformis, J. Sm.
S. pinnata, J. Sm.

- (e) Primary veins arouate, forming costal areoles; venules reticulated, the marginal free.
- 88. DICTYOGRAMMA, Fle, Gen. Fil. 171, t. 15 A. f. 2.

NOTOGRAMMA, Preel (MS. Corrig. in Epim.); GYMNOGRAMMAXIS Sp., Auct.; HEMIONITIDIS Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, superficial, narrow-linear, sub-parallel, sparingly anastomosing; the receptacles thus reticulated. Veins arcuate, forming sub-elongated arcoles parallel with the costa; the venules anastomosing in about one series of oblong oblique arcoles with the marginal veinlets simple or forked, free and clavate at their apices; or more uniformly reticulated in several series of oblique oblong hexagonal unequal arcoles.

Fronds pinnate or sub-pinnate, sub-coriaceous. Rhizome short decumbent, in *D. elongata* creeping.—This genus in its typical species, *D. japonica*, differs from *Syngramma*, in having a series of areoles parallel with the costa, and free marginal oblique clavate veinlets. The *Hemionitis elongata* of Mr. Brackenridge, is too nearly allied in structure to be separated from *D. japonica*, though it differs somewhat in its more frequent reticulations, and judging from the figures, for both plants are unknown to us, in the nearly always free forked and interrupted hardly reticulated sori. The sori, in both, are frequently forked and free at the upper ends.

Ex.: D. japonica, Fée.

D. elongata (Hemionitis, Brackens,)

16. § GYMNOGRAMMER.

(a) Veins free.

84. PTEROZONIUM, Fée, Gen. Fil. 178.

GYMBOGRAMMATIS Sp., Anot.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, radiato-furcate, approximate laterally, and at length confluent into a broad intramarginal zone; the elongate receptacles scated towards the apices of the venules. Veias flabellate or radiately furcate, equal, internal; venules contiguous, free.

Fronds simple, reniform, coriaceous, smooth, the fructifications forming a broad band commencing a little within the margin. Stipes terete. Rhizome short erect.—Technically not very different from Gymnogramma, but the aspect of the plant is so peculiar, that the parallel contiguous receptacles, from which result a broad sub-marginal confluent sorus, may well be considered sufficiently distinctive. This condition of the fructification does, in fact, indicate an approach to the structure which occurs in the Platylomea.

Ex.: P. reniforme, Fie.

85. GYMNOGRAMMA, Desvaux, Berl. Mag. v. 804.

GYMNOPTREIS, Bernhardé in part; Neurogramma, Preel; Chybrach, Preel in part; Calomelaros, Preel; Ahogramma, Link; Ceroffereis, Link; Hegistoptreis, J. Smith; Stenogramma, Klotzsch; Chrysodia, Pée; Abgyria, Pée; Trismeria, Fée; Contogramma, Fée; Pleurosorus, Fée; Eriosorus, Fée; Dicrahodium, Neuman; Asplenii sp., Anct.; Acrosfichi sp., Anct.; Henionifidis sp., Anct.; Grammittidis sp., Anct.; Scolopendrii sp., Anct.; Polypodii sp., Anct.; Osmunda sp., Anct.; Cypyrogrammatis sp., Hocker Grevoille; Phyllitis, Necker.

Sori non-indusiate, linear, sometimes elongated, simple or forked i.e. bi-partite, oblique, often at length confluent; the recoptacles elongate above or continued below the forks of the veins. Veins simple or forked from a central costa, or the costa sometimes indistinct; venules free.

Fronds lobed pinnate or bi-pinnate, herbaceous or sub-membranaceous, often farinosely ceraceous sometimes lanate beneath. Rhizome short, erect, sometimes annual.—The characteristic feature of this genus is the forking of the linear sometimes much elongated sori, which, though not occurring in every sorus, does occur more or less frequently over every frond. Of the many groups which it has been proposed to separate from Gymnogramma, none possess characters sufficiently marked and definite, at least when the sori and veins are made to afford the leading distinctions; hence we have declined to adopt them. Necker's genus Phyllitis, having compound fronds, probably belongs here.

- § Neurogramma.—Sori elongate-linear, parallel, approximate; fronds smooth or hairy.
- Ex.: G. tomentosa, Desc.
- G. javanica, Bl.
 G. procera (Grammitis, Wall.)
- G. rufs, Desv. G. procera (Grammitis, Wall.)
 § Pleuroscrue.—Sori shorter, less regular or crowded; fronds smooth or hairy.
- Ex.: G. flexuosa, *Desv.*G. filipendulæfolia, *Desv.*G. leptophylla, *Desv.*
- G. myriophylla, Sw. G. pumila, Spr. G. chærophylla, Desv.
- § Ceropteris.—Sori as in § Pleurosorus; fronds farinoso-ceraceous beneath.
- Ex.: G. chrysophylla, Klfs.
 G. sulphurea, Desv.
 G. triangularis, Klfs.
- G. peruviana, Desv. G. pulchella, Linden.
- G. triangularis, Klfs. G. roses, Dose. § Eriosorus.—Sori as in § Pleurosorus; fronds lanate beneath.
- Ex.: G. ferrugines, Kze. G. scandens, Mett.
- G. lanata, Kl. G. pedata, Klfs.

86. GRAMMITIS, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 3, 17.

CHILOPTERIS, Presi; Pleurogramma, R. Brown; Leptogramma, J. Smith; Trichoptermelium, Kunze; Trichocalymma, Zenker; Gymnogrammatis sp., Auct.; Mrcoboni sp., Klotsich; Chyrrhoms sp., Auct.; Cincinalidis sp., Desvarz; Nothochleme sp., Desvarz; Phegopteribies sp., Mettenius; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Asplenii sp., Auct.; Polypoli sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, oblong or elliptic, oblique; the receptueles medial or sub-terminal. Veins simple or forked from a central costa; vensules free.

Fronds simple pinnate or bi-pinnate, herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, the rachis sometimes proliferous. Rhizome short erect, sometimes short or elongate creeping.—There are no satisfactory distinctions between the simple and compound ferns having short oblong naked sori, the former generally referred to Grammitis, the latter usually to Gymnogramma or Leptogramma. We have, on this account, ventured to differ from the usual practice, by uniting them, in order the better to distinguish Gymnogramma;

and we do this with the less reluctance, because we cannot as a principle, admit, that the habit and aspect of a species should override obvious characters of the fructification, in determining its genus. In this instance, the compound-fronded species, are the link connecting Grammitis with Gymnogramma—genera by no means too distinct, and only definable by giving its due prominence to the forked sori of the latter.

- § Chilopteris.—Fronds small, simple forked or pinnatifid, rigid or thin coriaccous.
- Ex.: G. Billardieri, Willd.
- G. marginella, 8w.
- G. myosuroides, Sw. G. blechnoides, Grev.
- G. furcata, Hk. and Gr. G. organensis, Gards.
- § Lepichroa.—Fronds small, pinnate, densely scaly beneath.
- Ex.: G. capensis (Ceterach, Kee.) | G. cordata, Sw.
 - § Leptogramma.—Fronds larger, compound, i.e., pinnato-pinnatifid, her-baccous; spore-cases often echinate.
- Ex.: G. aurita, Moore.
- G. aspidioides (Ceterach, Willd.)
- G. Hewardii, Moore. G. Linkiana, Presi,
- G. totta, Presi.
 G. villosa, Presi.

87. CALYMMODON, Presl. Tent. Pterid. 208.

PLECTOFFERIS, Fée; GRAMMITIDIS Sp., Auct.; POLYFODII Sp., Auct.; XIPHOFFERIDIS Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, oblong (or sub-globose), solitary; the receptacler seated at the thickened apices of the simple vein which occupies each lobe, the margin of the lobe being longitudinally folded sub-cucullately over the sorus, in the manner of a spurious involucre. Veins simple.

Fronds small, fasciculate, thin, somewhat rigid, pinnatifid, the lower barren lobes longer, the fertile folded longitudinally. Rhisome short, erect.—Small plants, with a tendency towards polypodioid structure.

Ex.: C. cucullatus, Presi,

P. C. denticulatus (Grammitis, Bl.)

(b) Veins connivently anastomosing below.

88. STEGNOGRAMMA, Blume, Enum. Fil. Java. 172.

SYMBURON, J. Smith MS.; GYMNOGRAMMAYIS Sp., Blume; PERGORTERIDIS Sp., Metteniue.

Sori non-indusiate, linear or oblong, oblique, parallel; the

receptacles simple elongated and medial. Veine simple from a central costa; the lower or more opposite pairs angularly connivent-anastomosing.

Fronds herbaceous, pinnate or pinnato-pinnatifid. Rhisome thickish decumbent, or erect and sub-arborescent.—This is among the *Gymnogrammes* what *Nephrodism* is among the *Aspidica*.

Ex.: S. aspidioides, Blume.

8. sandwicensis, Brackenridge.

 AMPELOPTERIS, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 114; Id., Lin. xx., 251.

Sori non-indusiate, "roundish-oblong, oligocarpous, the sporecases mixed with copious large capitate glands," at length diffuse. Voins simple from a central costa, "similar to Stegnogramma," i.e., connivently anastomosing in opposite pairs.

Fronds pinnate, coriaceous, the fertile contracted; the rachis sometimes proliferous.—We are unacquainted with the ferns referred to this genus, except by the brief account given of them by Kunze, from which it would appear that they come very near to Stegnogramma, differing chiefly in the contracted fertile fronds; as, however, they seem to have been considered distinct by that author, who was not addicted to the multiplication of genera, we retain the genua on his authority. Kunze alludes to the sori being "transverse," but it is not clear in what sense this is intended, whether transverse in respect to the veins or costa. Can he possibly refer to some meniscioid plant, in which the sori would be transverse between the veins?

Ex.: A. elegans, Kse.

A. firma, Kee.

- (c) Veins arouate, forming costal areoles, the marginal venules free.
- DIGRAMMARIA, Presl, Tont. Pterid. 116, t. 4, fig. 12, 17, (excl. syn.)

HETEROGORIUM, Presl; STENOSEMIA, J. Smith in part: Hooker et Baner in part, non Presl.

Sori non-indusiate, linear-oblong; the receptacles linear medial. Veins (sterile) from a central (secondary) costa; the lower ones

(in base of segments) anastomosing and forming elongated oblique blunt costal areoles, from which free clavate venules extend to the margin; the areoles along the primary costa longer and more evenly arcuate; upper (apical) veins simple or forked, free, clavate; veins of the fertile fronds anastomosing only along the primary costa, the rest simple or forked, free.

Fronds herbaceous, pinnato-pinnatifid, the segments of the fertile fronds narrower. Bhizome?.....—There can be no doubt, from Preal's figure and description, that this is the plant he intended to call *Digrammaria*, but all his synonymes are erroneous. The name is highly applicable to it, for its linear sori, borne on the two branches of the forked veins, look like double lines of spore-cases united below. We cannot agree with those who unite this plant with *Stenosemia*, which has a truly acrostichoid structure.

Ex.: D. ambigua, Presl (Heterogonium aspidioides, Presl.)

- (d) Veins uniform reticulated, with free included veinlets.
- LOXOGRAMMA, Blume, Flora Java 78 (§); Presi, Test, Pterid. 214.

Grammitidis sp., Auct.; Selligurm sp., Auct.; Antrophyi sp., Auct.; Polytodi sp., Metendu; Gymnogrammatis sp., Steadynim sp., Presl; Phileddii sp., J. Smith; Mecosori sp., Klotzech; Drymable sp., Féc.

Sori non-indusiate, oblong or linear, oblique, the elongate receptacles medial at intervals between the costs and margin. Veiss uniform reticulated from a central costs, the venules forming unequal oblique hexagonal elongated areoles, with (rarely without) included free veinlets.

Fronds simple, coriaceous or sub-coriaceous. Rhizome creeping.—The uniformly reticulated venation distinguishes this genus from Selliquea, in which the primary veins are pinnate and prominent. The veins are often indistinct, immersed in the substance of the thickish fronds.

Ex.: L. avenia, Presl.
L. lanceolata, Presl.
L. involuta, Presl.

L. elongata (Grammitis, Sw.)
L. macrophylla Grammitis, Wall.)
L. coriacea, Presl,

- (e) Veins pinnate; venules reticulated, with free included veinlets.
- 92. SELLIGUEA, Bory, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 587.

Diagramma, Blume; Colysis, Presl; Diotyogramma, Presl; Grammifidis sp., Auct.; Gymnogrammatis sp., Auct.; Hemiomytidis sp., Auct.; Polytodii sp., Auct.; Ceterachis sp., Auct.

Sorf non-indusiate, oblong or linear, oblique; the elongate receptacles lying between and parallel with the primary veins. Veins pinnate or sub-pinnate from a central costa; venules compoundly anastomosing, producing within the arcoles variously directed free curved veinlets.

Fronds simple, rarely pinnatifid or palmately-lobed, herbaceous or coriaceous. Rhizome creeping.—Separable from *Loxogramma* by the pinnate character of the venation.

Ex.: S. Féci, Bory. S. membranacea, Bl. S. pothifolia, J. Sm.

S. pedunculata, Bl. S. macrophylla, Bl.

S. Finlaysoniana (Grammitis, Wall.)

17. § PLATYLOMBE.

98. PLATYLOMA, J Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 160.

PELLMA, Link; Allosori sp., Auct.; Pteridis sp., Auct.; Adianti sp., R. Brown; Asplenii sp., Bornhardi.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, marginal, oblong; the receptacles oblong at the spices of the veins, contiguous; the spore-cases laterally confluent and forming a broadish marginal band. Indusium (spurious) formed of a narrow continuous attenuated inflexed portion of the margin. Veins simple or forked, from a central costa; venules parallel, free, soriferous along a portion of their length at the upper end.

Fronds pinnate or bi-pinnate, coriaceous or sub-coriaceous, often glaucescent, the pinnse sometimes articulated. Stipes often ebeneous. Rhizome short, decumbent or creeping.—This genus unites the *Platylomea* with the *Gymnogrammea*, through *Pterozonium*. We do not find in it any affinity with the *Pteridea*, among which it is often placed.

Ex.: P. Brownii, J. 8m. P. falcatum, J. 8m. P. retundifolium, J. Sm. P. flexuosum, J. Sm.

P. sagittatum, J. Sm.

P. pulchellum (Allosorus, M. & Gal.)

94. LLAVEA, Lagasca, Gen. et Sp. Plant. 33.

CERATODACTYLIS, J. Smith; BOTETOGRAMMA, Fée; ALLOSORI sp., Auct; Asplenii sp., Sprengel; Allantodim sp., Descuiz.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, linear, simple or forked; the receptacles occupying nearly the whole length of the veins, subconfluent; the margins of the pinnules revolute membranecous indusiiform. Veins simple or forked, from a central costa; penules free.

Fronds tri-pinnate, sub-corisceous, glaucescent, fertile and contracted, the pinnules revolute siliquiform, in the upper part; the sterile pinnules serrulate, the spices of the venules being exserted beyond the thickened margin. Stipes pallid flexuose. Rhizome erect, the fronds fasciculate.—There is no reasonable doubt that *Llavea* must be synonymous with *Ceratodactylis*, as was long since pointed out to us by Mr. Heward; this view Mr. Smith has also adopted.

Ex.: L. cordifolia, Lagasca (Ceratodactylis osmundioides, J. Sm.)

CRYPTOGRAMMA, R. Brown, App. Frankl. Journ. 767.

Allosom sp., Auct.; Gymnogrammatis sp., Preel; Phobolomus sp., Péc.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, oblong or linear, at length laterally confluent into an intramarginal band, covered by the revolute attenuated indusiiform margins of the pinnules; the receptacles also oblong or linear, near the apices of the veins. Veins simple or forked, from a central costs, which is sometimes evanescent in the sterile fronds: venules free.

Fronds dimorphous, dwarf, herbaceous, bi-tri-pinnate; the fertile contracted, i.e., with revolute siliculiform pinnules. Rhizome short decumbent.—This genus is intimately connected in habit with Allosorus, in its restricted sense, from which it differs in having oblong oblique, not punctiform, receptacles. We, with little hesitation, follow Mettenius in keeping them distinct. The two genera form the connecting links between Platylomea and Polypodica.

Ex.: C. acrostichoides, R. Br. | C. Brunoniana, Wall, C. sitchensis (Allosorus, Ruprecht.)

/Q.§ POLYPODIEM.

- (a) Margine of the fronds revolute, indusioid, i.e., the sori spuriously-indusiate.
- ALLOSORUS, Bernhardi, Schrad. neues Journ. Bot.
 i. pt. 2, 5, 36, t. 2, f. 6.

ALLOSOBUS, Auct.; PHOBOLOBUS, Desorre; Honoptreis, Ruprecht; Ptreidis sp., Auct.; Cryftogrammatis sp., Auct.; Struthioptreidis sp., Auct.; Struthioptreidis sp., Auct.; Struthioptreidis sp., Auct.; Obkumd sp., Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Cheilanthis sp., Auct.; Onxchii sp., Fés.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, rotundate, covered by the revolute sub-herbaceous margin of the pinnules, at length confluent into a transverse line (parallel to the margin), often becoming effuse; the receptacles punctiform. Veins in the fertile fronds simple or forked, from a central costa; in the more divided sterile fronds simple or forked in the ultimate segments; venules free.

Fronds dimorphous, dwarf, herbaceous, bi-tri-pinnate; the fertile contracted, i.e., with revolute siliculiform pinnules. Rhizome short, decumbent.—The only material difference between this genus, as represented by the common species, A. crispus, and Cryptogramma with which it was doubtfully associated by the author of the latter genus, consists in its having constantly punctiform instead of linear oblique receptacles. In habit and aspect they are the same—dwarf, elegant, much divided, with dissimilar fertile fronds. Nevertheless, attaching, as we do, considerable importance to the nature of the receptacle, we venture to regard them as distinct.

Ex.: A. crispus, Bernh. ? A. gracilis, Presl.

A. Stelleri, Rupr.

 STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow, Mag. Nat. Ber. 1809, 160; Sp. Pl. v. 288.

ONOCLEA, Bernhardi, and Auct.; ORMUNDE Sp., Linnaus.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, rotundate, approximate, at length becoming sub-confluent, covered by the revoluto-convolute attenuated (membranaceo-scariose) margin of the frond, which simu-

lates an universal indusium; the receptacles medial, prominent. Veins simple or forked, from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds dimorphous, the sterile herbaceous, pinnato-pinnatifid; the fertile pinnate, with the pinns much contracted, moniliform, the margins rolled inwards so as to cover the sori. Rhizome erect caudiciform, producing stolones.—A strikingly handsome, tallish and easily recognised fern, owing to the entire dissimilarity between the fertile and sterile fronds; yet technically very little removed from Polypodium, scarcely differing indeed, except in the production of contracted and revolute fertile fronds. The European and North American plants belonging to this genus, though quite distinguishable, are rather to be considered as varieties than species.

Ex.: S. germanica, Willd.; and β pensylvanica.

98. JAMESONIA, Hooker and Greville, Icon. Fil. t. 178.

PTHRIDIS Sp., Auct.; GYMNOGRAMMATIS Sp., Auct.; Allosoni sp., Presi; ANOGRAMMATIS Sp., Fée; CHRILANTHIS Sp., Desuguz.

Sori spuriously-indusiate, few, rotundate, crinite, at length confluent over the whole disk, not covered by the revolute herbaceous margins of the pinnæ (or pinnules); the receptacles punctiform near the base of the venules. Veins forked from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds coriaceous, usually linear elongate, pinnate with numerous crowded concave, oblique or imbricated roundish cordate pinnæ, sometimes bi-pinnate. Rachis villose; "indefinite in evolution," (Fée.) Rhizome creeping or tufted.—A peculiar wellmarked group as respects the majority of the species; nevertheless, having but slight technical characters.

Ex.: J. imbricata, Hk. and Gr. J. scalaris, Kee.

J. hispidula, Kee.

J. verticalis, Kze. J. cinnamomea, Kze.
J. paleacea, Kze.

(b) Margine of the fronds not indusioid.

· Veins free. 99. NOTHOCHLÆNA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. N. Holl. 145.

CINCINALIS Designa; ARGYROCHOSMA, J. Smith; ERIOCHOSMA, J. LEFICHOSMA, J. Smith; GYMHOGRAMMATIS Sp., Kaulfuss; [April 1857.]

CHEILANTEIS Sp., Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Pteridis sp., Auct.; VITTARIE Sp., Bernhardi; Adianti sp., Aust.; Aspidii sp., Swartz; NEPHRODII Sp., Michaux; Woodsla sp., Sprengel.

Sori non-indusiate, small, rotundate, oligocarpous, contiguous, becoming laterally confluent into a narrow line or border; the receptacles terminal. Veins simple or forked from a central costa : venules free.

Fronds pinnate, or bi-tri-pinnate, the margins sometimes with a tendency to become revolute and indusioid. Rhizome short erect or decumbent.—This genus has all the habit of Cheilanthes, with which some of its species have much affinity, differing chiefly in the absence of an indusium. The Cincinalis of Gleditach seems to have included Nothochlana.

- § Cincinalis.—Fronds plain or farinoso-ceraceous beneath.
- Ex.: N. trichomanoides, R. Br. N. pulveracea, Kse. N. dealbata, Kse.

 - N. flavens (Acrostichum, Sw.) N. chrysophylla, Lindon.
 - § Alloesthes.—Fronds scaly, hairy, or woolly beneath. N. rufa, Presl.
- Ex.: N. lanuginosa, Desv. N. mollis, Kze.
 - N. hypoleuca, Kze. N. vestita, Desv. N. sinuata, Klfs.
 - N. Eckloniana, Kze. N. Marante, E. Br.

100 (P) MONACHOSORUM, Kunse, Bot. Zeit. vi. 119.

Sori naked, sub-rotund, oligocarpous, solitary at the thickened apices of the venules, on the lobes of the fronds. Veine pinnate (in the segments); venules simple or forked, free, soriferous at the apex, near the margin. Kunze, ex icon. et desc.

Fronds decompound, herbaceous.—This genus appears to have been founded on an aged specimen of Acrophorus.

Ex.: M. davallioides, Kee.

101. POLYPODIUM, Linnæus, Gen. Pl. 784, (reduct.)

PSIDOPODIUM, Necker; MARGINARIA, Bory; CTENOPTERIS (1), Bluese; DECRANOPTERIS, Blume; ADENOPHORUS, Gandichand; AMPHORADENTUM, Descous; CEXPTOSORUS, Fée; PHEGOPTERIS, Preel: Fée; CIRNOPTERIS (2), Newman; PERUDATHYRIUM, Newman; GYMNOCARPIUM, Newman; GYMHODIUM, A. Brown; ARTHROPTERIS, J. Smith, in part; GLAPHYROP-TERIS, Preel; CATEMULARIA, Zippell. MS; COLOPTERIS, A. Brown MS; Leptostegia, Sippell. MS; Phylacopteris, Kurge MS; Lastrem sp., Bory and Auct.; Leptothe sp., J. Smith; Aspidi sp., Auct.; Atenteid sp., Auct.; Crammittids sp., Auct.; Nothochlemm sp., Fée; Kiphopteris sp., Sprengel; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Chrilathis sp., Auct.; Hypolepidi sp., Auct.; Alsophilm sp., Auct.; Ac.;

Sori non-indusiate, globose or ovoid, superficial or immersed; the receptacles terminal or medial on the free veins. Veins simple or forked from a central costa, or simple costæform in the ultimate segments; venules free.

Fronds coriaceous herbaceous or membranaceous, simple pinnatifid pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate, articulated or continuous with the rhizome, the pinnes sometimes articulated with the rachis. Rhizome creeping, or short erect or decumbent; or caudiciform.

§ Ctempteris.—Sori terminal; fronds articulated with the rhizome.

A cremobrasser—port retiffer?	TANIOR WITH COMPANY ALER CO.
Ex.: P. pectinatum, Lin,	P. rigescens, Bory,
P. argyratum, Bory.	P. pilipes, Hook,
P. setigerum, Bl.	P. incanum, Se.
P. vulgare, Lin.	P. fraternum, Schlock.
P. procurrens, Kas.	P. ellipsoideum, Fée,

- § Arthropteris.—Sori terminal; fronds and pinns articulated,
- Ex.: P. tenellum, Forst. | P. filipes, Moore.
 - § Adesophorus.—Sori terminal, solitary on elitated, i.e., obovate receptacles terminating simple cesta-like i.e. central veins; fronds adherent, i.e., continuous with the rhizome.
- Ex.: P. hymenophylloides, Klfs.
 P. adenophorus, Hk. and Arn.
 P. fallax, Schleek.
- § Proceedium.—Sori terminal on punctiform receptacles; fronds adherent.

 Ex.: P. pendulum, Sw. | P. suspensum, Lin.
 - § Phopoptoria.—Sori medial, punctiform or sub-elongated; fronds continuous or adherent.
- Ex.: P. Phegopteris, Lin.
 P. hastæfolium, Sw.
 P. drepanum (Aspidium, Sw.)
 P. spectabile, Kt/s.
 P. decussatum, Lin.
 P. decussatum, Lin.
 P. decussatum, Lin.
 - § Themelium,—Sori basal solitary, i.e., the receptacles at the base of the simple costs-like veins; fronds adherent,
- Ex.: P. tenuisectum, Bl.

* * Veins connivently anastomosing.

102. GONIOPTERIS, Prost, Tent. Pterid. 181.

GLYPHOTERIUE, J. Smith; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; Menisch sp., Auct.; Gymnogrammatis sp., Auct.; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Ctemopteridis sp., J. Smith; Prescopteridis sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial or terminal. Veins pinnate, prominent; venules (lower pair or more) connivently anastomosing at an acute angle, from whose spex is produced an excurrent *veinlet*, which is either short and free, or lengthened to reach and unite with the next pair of the venules.

Fronds herbaceous or sub-coriaceous pinnatifid, pinnate or pinnato-pinnatifid. Spore-cases often echinate. Rhizome short, decumbent.—This genus is only removed from *Polypodium* (in the sense here adopted) by the connivent anastomosing of the veins. It is more exactly analogous to that division of *Polypodium* sometimes separated under the name of *Phegopteris*.

Ex.: G.trifurcata(Polypodium, Lin.)
G. gracilis, Moore and Houlst.
G. prolifera, Presl.
G. urophylla, Presl.
G. barbata, Fis.
G. barbata, Fis.

* * * Veins reticulated, without free included veinlets.

108. DICTYOPTERIS, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 194.

DIOTYMIA, J. Smith; POLYPODII sp., Auct.; DRYMARIM sp., Fée; ASPIDII sp., Blume; PERGOPTERIDIS sp., Mettenius.

Sori non-indusiate, globose or oblong, compital i.e. the receptacles uniting several radiating reticulated veinlets, or medial. Veins uniformly reticulated (or sub-pinnately branched) from a central costa, the arcoles elongated, oblique, without free included veinlets.

Fronds corisceous or sub-corisceous, simple or bi-pinnate. Sori sometimes marginally serial. Rhizome creeping (? always).

—The nearly uniform venation, without included free veinlets, distinguishes this group.

Ex.: D. macrodonta, Presl.
D. attenuata, Presl.

D. pteroides, Presl.
D. lanceolata, J. Sm.

Veins reticulated, with free included veinlets.
 Free veinlets excurrent.

104. PHLEBODIUM, R. Brown, Plant. Jav. Rar. 4 (§);
J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 58.

Cheybopteris, Link in part: Fée; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Goniophlebii sp., J. Smith; Pleopeltidis sp., Auct.; Marginarim sp., Presl.

Sori non-indusiate, globose or oval; the receptacles situated

(usually) on the converging apices of two or more included veinlets. Veins pinnate or pinnato-furcate from a central costs; the venules reticulated in variously-formed usually elongated areoles, which produce (a few) sterile excurrent veinlets, especially near the margin; the costal areoles transverse, usually void.

Fronds herbaceous or corisceous, simple pinnatifid or pinnate. Sori transversely uni- bi- tri- or multi-serial, usually borne on the apex of converging veins, sometimes compital, rarely situated on simple veins. Rhizome creeping; fronds articulated.—One or two pinnate species are intermediate between Goniophlebium and Phlebodium, having the sori generally on simple veins, but also producing them on the spices of converging veins, and having also sterile, i.e., empty costal arcoles. These latter are the distinguishing peculiarities of this genus; which, however, in its most genuine species produces here and there compital sori, (i.e., with the receptacle forming a point whence several veins radiate), and hence is not much removed from Pleopeltis, as here extended.

- § Chrysopterie.—Sori usually at the apex of converging veins, the costal areoles void.
- Ex.: P. aureum, J. Sm.
 P. decumanum, J. Sm.
 P. sporadocarpum, J. Sm.
 - § Marginariopsis.—Sori usually at the apex of single veins, the costal areoles void.

Ex.: P. insequale, Moore.

105. GONIOPHLEBIUM, Blume, Flora Java, 132 (§); Presl, Tent. Pterid. 185.

MARGINARIA, Presl, (non Bory); SYNAMHIA, Presl in part; Pleuro-Gobium, Presl; Lepictstis, J. Smith; In part; Lopholepis, J. Smith; Sciellolepis, J. Smith; Crypelbus, Presl; Crarpidatia, Link in part: Fée; Polypodii sp., Aust.; Grammittidis sp., Descaux; Campyloheuri sp., Aust.; Acrostichi sp., Longsdorf et Fischer; Mecosori sp., Klotzeck.

Sori non-indusiate, globose (rarely oblong); the receptacles punctiform (rarely oblong), situated at the apex of the lower anterior venules, or of the simple excurrent free veinlets, one being included within each areole. Veins forked or pinnate from a central costa; the lower anterior venules usually free and

fertile, the rest angularly or arcuately anastomesing (in one or more, frequently several series), and producing from their angles free excurrent scielets which are often fertile; the marginal veinlets free.

Fronds simple pinnatifid or pinnate, herbaceous or corisceous, sometimes scaly, the fertile often much narrower. Sori transversely uni- bi- or tri-serial, sometimes squamiferous; the soriferous excurrent veinlet in G. summularium hardly developed. Rhizome creeping, the fronds articulated .- A tolerably welldefined group, yet merging into Phlebodium through some aberrant species in which the free fertile veinlet in the costal ereole is inconstant, and combined in the same fronds with sori on the apices of converging veinlets. The terminal scrus on the free veinlets, one of which occupies each costal areole, however, generally serves to distinguish the genus.

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§ Marginaria,—Fronds monomorphous; sort round.
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Ex.:	G.	albo-punctatum, J. Sm.	G
	•	Amendmen T Om	10

- - G. subsuriculatum, Presl.
- . neriifolium, *Hook*.
- G. argutum, J. Sm.
 G. daspleuron (Polypod. Kss.)
 G. farfuroseum (Polypodium,
 Schlech.)
 G. hydrogeum (Polypodium,
 Schlech.)
 G. verrucosum, J. Sm.
 G. farfuroseum (Polypodium,
 L. and
 Fisch.; Polypod. sepultum, K/fs.) G. surucuchense (Polypodium, Hook.)
- § Crypeinus.—Fronds dimorphous; sori round.
- Ex.: G. ciliatum, J. 8m. G. piloselloides, J. 8m. G. vaccinifolium, J. Sm.
 - G. nummularium (Marginaria, Prest.)
 - G. tectum, J. Sm.
 G. myrtillifolium (Polypodium, Kife.)
 - § Synammia.—Fronds monomorphous; sori elongated.
- Ex.: G. trilobum (Polypodium, Cov.; Synammia, Presl,)

106. CAMPYLONEURUM, Prest, Tent. Pterid. 189.

CYRTOPHLEBIUM, R. Brown: J. Smith; MARGINARIA, Link; POLYPODII sp., Auct.; Grammitidis sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial, rarely terminal, on the lower anterior free venules, or on the simple excurrent free veinlets (of which two are usually included side by side within each of the sub-quadrate arcoles). Veine pinnate from a central costs, prominent, parallel; venules opposite anastomosing transversely in a series of parallel angulate arcs, from which proceed two or more excurrent veinlets; the veinlets

cometimes short free, sometimes longer, with the centre one uniting with the next transverse venules so as to form two rows of arcoles between the primary veins.

Fronds simple or pinnste, coriaceous or herbaceous. Rhisome creeping.—A group tolerably well-marked by the venstion, yet in some of the smaller species approaching Goniophlebium, from which it is distinguished in nearly every instance by producing two sori within the arceles instead of one, and by having medial receptacles. The anomaleus series are found: (1) amongst the smaller ones, when the free veinlets are very short, and thus some of the sori become nearly or quite terminal, while, however, others are distinctly medial; and (2) in the only pinnate species, in which the sori are distinctly and constantly terminal, but in which the general structure of the venation forbids a separation from the more genuine species.

- § Cyrtophichium,—Sori distinctly medial on the veins.
- Ex.: C. Phylittidia, Presi. C. repens, Presi.
- C. coepitosum, Link.
- § Cephalosorium,—Sori terminal on the veins.
- Ex.: C. decurrens, Presi.

4 4 Free veinlets divarioute.

107. NIPHOBOLUS, Koulfues, Enum. Fil. 124.

CYCLOPHORUS, Descence; PYRHOSIA, Mirbel; CANDOLLHA, Mirbel in part; SOTFOFFERIA, Presi; CRABFEDARIA, Link in part; SPRERIOSTICHUE, Presi; POLYCAMPIEN, Presi; APALOPHLEBIA, Presi; GTROSORIUE, Presi; GALEGOLOBIA, Presi; STENOFEIS, J. Smith; POLYFODHI Sp., Aust.

Sori non-indusiate, globose cyclose or elliptic, superficial or immersed, buried amongst dense stellate pubescence; the receptacles terminal or medial on the excurrent free or irregularly anastomosing veinlets. Veins internal obscura, pinnate prominent, or uniform, from a central costa; venules anastomosing, sometimes transversely parallel, forming parallelogramoid areoles with excurrent or recurrent free or occasionally connivent or generally anastomosed veinlets; sometimes uniting in roundish or oblong hexagonal unequal oblique areoles, with variously

directed simple or divarioately-forked voinlets. The voins of the fertile fronds, when contracted, less developed.

Fronds simple or lobed, rigid corisceous opaque, clothed especially beneath with stellate hair-scales, or sometimes even lanate; the fertile often contracted, sometimes also more elongated, occasionally fertile at the apex only, and then there contracted, clothed especially beneath with dense stellate pubescence. uni- or multi-serial, often crowded and confluent. creeping, often elongated; or sometimes short, decumbent.—The species of Niphobolus may be known by their having polypodioid sori buried amongst stellate hairs. It is somewhat remarkable that slight as are these peculiarities for purposes of generic distinction, they have sufficed to procure for this genus almost universal acceptance, even by those who reject, as worthless distinctions, the most marked and obvious differences of vascular structure. According to this latter view, Niphobolus, bereft of its hairscales, would simply be a net-veined Polypody. Even taking into account the peculiarities of the venation, the distinctive characters of the genus are not so broad as might be desired, there being, in some cases, a great resemblance to Campyloneurum.

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§ Polycompium.—Sori multiserial; veins pinnate.

Ex.: N. Lingua, Spreng.
N. venosus, Blume.
N. Gardneri, Kse. Hb.
N. Gardneri, Kse. Hb.
N. Splendens, J. Sm.
§ Cyclophorus.—Sori pauci- or multi- serial; veins uniform.

Ex.: N. nummularifolius, J. Sm.
N. obovatus, Kse.
N. carnosus, Bl.
N. rupestris, Spreng.
N. bicolor, Kifs.
N. pertusus, Spreng.
N. pertusus, Spreng.
§ Niphoposis.—Sori uniserial; veins uniform.

Ex.: N. aggustatus Spreng.
N. samarensis, Fée.
§ Niphoposis.—Sori uniserial; veins uniform.

Ex.: N. angustatus Spreng. (N. spherocephalus, Hk. and Gr.)
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108. PLEOPELTIS, Humboldt and Bonpland, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 211, (extens.)

ATAGTOSIA, Blume; ANAPELTIS, J. Smith; CHRYSOPTERIS, Link in part; MICROGRAMMA, Presl; MICROSORIUM, Link; ANAXETUM, Schott; PLEU-RIDIUM, Presl; PRYMATODES, Presl; LEPISORUS, J. Smith; PHYLLITTDIS, J. Smith.; SYMPLECIUM, Kunee; MICROTHUS, Presl; DRYOMENIS, J. Smith; COLYSIDIS Sp., Presl; MECOSORI Sp., Klotzsch; POLYFODII Sp., Auct.; TROTARIE Sp., Cocondite; DRYMARIE Sp., Auct.; CRASPEDARIE

sp., Auct.; Phierodii sp., Auct.; Devostachyi sp., Auct.; Dipperidis sp., J. Smith; Niphoboli sp., Auct.; Selliquem sp., Pros!; Marginalim sp., Bory.

Sori non-indusiate, sometimes covered while young by peltate scales, rotundate or elliptic, (sometimes with the receptacles diffuso-confluent in lines), superficial or immersed; the receptacles compital, i.e., produced on the points whence several reticulated veins radiate, rarely medial. Veins pinnate or pinnato-furcate, from a central costa, parallel or flexuose, sometimes evanescent; the venules much branched, reticulated in (usually) several series of irregular or hexagonal areoles, within the ultimate of which are produced variously-directed straight curved or hamate, often numerous, free sterile veinlets, which are generally distinctly clavate at their apices.

Fronds membranaceous or more or less coriaceous, often opaque, simple pinnatifid or pinnate, sometimes furnished with scattered peltate scales. Sori serial or irregular. creeping; the fronds articulated. -An extensive genus, distinguished by the compital sori, and compound venation with free included variously-directed veinlets. The group Pleopeltis of authors has divaricate free included veinlets, and is therefore quite accordant in the character of its venation, and sufficiently so in degree, with that of the group Phymatodes of Presl; both having compital sori. There being, consequently, no good grounds for continuing to separate these groups, we have combined them, retaining the older name. We have kept separate the very distinct-looking little groups of Drynaria and Dipteris, the former distinguished by its peculiar sessile sterile fronds, the latter by its peculiar dichotomo-palmatifid fronds, rather perhaps than by differences of higher value.

§ Empleopeltis.—Veins immersed, obscure; fronds usually scaly; sori covered when young with peltate scales.

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Ex.: P. percussa, Hk. and Gr.
P. lepidota, Presl.
P. nuda, Hook.

P. leucospora (Polypodium, Kl.)
P. angusta, H. B.
P. Raddiana (Drynaria, Fée.)
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§ Phlebodiopsis.--Free veins comparatively few, straightish.

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Ex.: P. lycopodioides, Presl.
P. squamuloss, Presl.
P. stigmatics, Presl.
P. stemphylls (Polypodium, Bl.)
P. stemphylls (Polypodium, Bl.)
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- Microsorium.—Free veins numerous, divariente: sori scattered, often minute, sometimes obliquely sub-serial.
- Ex.: P. irioides (Polypodium, Poir.)
 P. sessilis (Polypodium, K(fs.)
 P. polycarps (Polypod. ox.)
 P. mussefolis (Polypodium, Bl.)
 P. rupestris (Polypodium, Bl.)
 P. rupestris (Polypodium, Bl.)
- § Plewidium.—Free veins numerous, divaricate; sori large globose obliquely uniserial between the veins, i.e., in lines parallel to the veins.
- Ex.: P. crassifolia (Polypodium, Lin.) P. crassinervium (Polypodium, Bl.)
 - § Phymatodes.—Free veins numerous, divaricate; sori longitudinally serial, i.e., in lines parallel to the costa.
- Ex.: P. rhynchophylla (Polyp. Hk.)
 P. Grevilleana (Polypodium, Hk.)
 P. griffithiana (Polypodium, Hk.)
 P. pustulata (Polypod. Foret.)
 P. glanca (Drynaria, J. Sm.)
 P. longissima (Polypodium Bl.)
 P. longissima (Polypodium Bl.)
 P. phymatodes (Polypodium, Lis.)

 - § Microgramma.—Free veins numerous, divaricate; sori oblong, longitudinally serial.
- Ex.: P. persicarizefolia (Polypodium, Schrader.)
 - § Allothecism.—Free veins numerous, divaricate; sori punctiform or oblong, variously directed, scattered,
- Ex.: P. pteropus (Polypodium, Bl.) | P. grandifolia (Polypodium, Wall.) | P. tridactyla (Polypod. Wall.) | P. maxima (Drynaria, Brack.)
 - § Arthromeric.—Pinne articulated; sori longitudinally serial; free veins numerous.
- Ex.: P. juglandifolia (Polypodium, Don; P. capitellata, Wall.)
 P. apoda (Polypodium sessile, Wall., non Kifs.)
- 109. DRYNARIA, Bory, Ann. Sc. Nat. v. 464, t. 12-14 (§); J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 60.

POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; PHYMATODIS sp., Presl.

Sori non-indusiate, large, rotundate, or by confluence elongated, sometimes immersed; the receptacle produced on the points where several reticulated veins join, i.e., compital. pinnate prominent, from a central costa; venules compoundly anastomosing in two or three series of irregular quadrate areoles, within the ultimate of which are produced free divaricate sterile veinlets.

Fronds pinnatifid or pinnate, dimorphous, the sterile short sessile, querciform, strongly veined; the fertile many times larger, with the segments articulated. Rhisome creeping.—A very distinct group as to external characters, essentially differing from all the preceding genera in the production of small sterile oak-leaf-like fronds. The segments or pinns of the normal or fartile fronds are articulated, and readily fall away. In D. corosose, the sori, which form a single oblique series between the pinnate veins, are sometimes here and there confluent, and occasionally almost continuous across the segments by the confluence of the receptacles, though normally polypodicid. In these instances, the structure of the (confluent) abnormal sori, is analogous to what occurs normally in Selligues.

Ex.: D. quercifolia, J. Sm. D. morbilloss, J. Sm. D. Willdenovii (Pelypodium, Bory.)
D. diversifolia, J. Sm.

 AGLAOMORPHA, Schott, Gen. Fil. t. 19, (fasc. iv. t. 4.)

PERGENIUM, Preel; DEXEARIZE Sp., Goudichend; POLYPODII Sp., Gold-mann.

Sori non-indusiate, rotundate, solitary in the contracted lobelike segments of the fertile upper pinnse; the receptacles large hemispherical, situated usually at the point of confluence of two or more venules. Veias (sterile) pinnate, prominent, from a central costa, the vesseles transversely anastomosing forming ultimate sub-equal quadrangular areoles, from the sides of which proceed divergent free veinlets; or, (fertile) nearly obsolete, confluent.

Fronds coriaceous, dimorphous, the sterile sessile querciform, brown, rigid; the fertile also sessile, rigid, pinnatifid and sterile below, pinnate contracted and fertile above; the pinnes articulated. Rhizome creeping, tufted, epiphytal.—Allied in its sessile fronds to the true *Drynarias*, but differing in the contracted nature and obsolete venation of the fertile upper pinnes.

Ex.: A. Meyeniana, Bekott,

111. DIPTERIS, Reinwardt, Regensb. Bot. Zeit. ii. 8.

POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; DRYHARLE Sp., J. Smith,

Sori non-indusiate, small, round, superficial; the receptacles punctiform: (1) transversely sub-serial between the branches of

a dichotomous costs when the segments are confluent; or (2) longitudinally uniserial on each side a central costs in the ultimate segments, when more distinct. Venation diverse: (1) in the more confluent species, the costs dichotomo-flabelliform with the veius prominent, transversely anastomosing, the venules and veinlets (several series) thickly anastomosing, the ultimate or penultimate soriferous, the ultimate branches often free dilated at the apex; or (2) in the more distinctly divided species, costs central, the veius and venules irregularly anastomosing, with divaricate free sterile veinlets.

Fronds binate, digitate-palmately-lobed, or repetite-dichotomously partite, elongately stipitate, coriaceous. Rhizome woody creeping, the fronds adherent, or not readily separable.—So remarkable and peculiar in habit, that, relying partly on the oligocarpous sori, we have kept it distinct from our *Pleopettis*, with which, in company with *Drynaria*, it is technically allied. The central position of the costa in one species, which might thus appear to be anomalous, is to be explained by the smaller size narrowness and more complete separation of its lobes.

- § *Eudipteris.*—Costa dichotomously-branched in the ultimate divisions.

 Ex.: D. conjugata, *Reinw*. | D. Wallichii (Polypodium, *B. Br.*.)
 - § Pseudodipteris.—Costa simple central in the ultimate divisions.

Ex.: D. Lobbians (Polypodium, Hook.)

112. LECANOPTERIS, Blume, Enum. Fil. Java, 120.

ONYCHIUM, Reinwardt, (non Kaulfuss.)

Sori non-indusiate, sub-rotund, immersed in the concave or cupuliform cartilaginous (and when dry reflexed) marginal teeth; the receptacles broadly oval-orbicular. Veins pinnate from a central costa; venules anastomosing in very irregular elongate hexagonoid areoles, the veinlets free, divaricate straight or hamate, included.

Fronds corisceous pinnatifid; the segments ovato-sub-rotund, (by the reflexion of the lobes oblong), inciso dentate. Rhizome thick fleshy.—Of this fern we have no knowledge.

Ex.: L. carnosa, Blume.

§ 19 ASPIDIEZ.

(a) Indusia cucultate behind the sori, on the contracted incurved pinnules.

118. ONOCLEA, Linnaus, Phil. Bot. 156, (reduct.)

Ameiofferis, Mitchell, (non Haffmann); Calverraum, Bernhardi; Biedlea, Mirbel, in part; Ragiofferis, Presl.

Sori indusiate, few, large, globose, approximate and at length confluent beneath the conniving margin of the roundish sessile bacciform pinnules; the receptacles medial, elevated. Indusium (special) a cucullate reticulated membrane placed behind each sorus. Veins (sterile) reticulated; the consiles forming irregular hexagonoid arcoles; or (fertile) simple, direct, free.

Fronds dissimilar, the sterile pinnato-pinnatifid, the fertile bi-pinnate; the pinnules contracted incurved, sub-globose, or bacciform. Rhizome creeping.—A very elegant and distinct genus, which we think Mr. Smith correctly refers to the Aspidies, though the nature of the special indusia, is not easily made out. Ragiopteris of Preal, is said to have the venules of the sterile frond forked or simple, and free. There is probably some mistake, although the figures of Schkuhr and Preal, have not been to us satisfactorily explained.

Ex.: O. sensibilis, Lin.
? O. obtusilobata, Schler.

- (b) Indusia orbicular, peltately affixed.
- Veins reticulated, with free included veinlets.
- 114. ASPIDIUM, Swarts, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii., 4, 29 (reduct.): Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 4.)

BATHRIUM, Presi: Link; PROTERRA, Presi; PODOFELTE, Fie; POLY-PODII Sp., Auct.; TROYARIM Sp., Coconilles; PRYMATORIS Sp., Presi; DRYMARIM Sp., Fie,

Sori indusiate, rotundate; the receptuales compital i.e. produced on the points where several veins join, or medial, more rarely terminal. Indusium orbicular peltate. Veins pinnate,
[April, 1887.]

from a central costa, prominent; or rarely, uniform; venules and veinlets compoundly anastomosing in (about two or three series of) irregular or nearly equal-sided areoles, from the ultimate of which proceed free divaricate included veinlets.

Fronds simple pinnate or bi-pinnate, herbaceous. short, erect or decumbent.—This genus cannot be very exactly distinguished from Sagenia. Generally, the species of Aspidium have the venation more compoundly branched; and their sori are almost always compital or medial, but here and there terminal sori appear. The indusium affords the best means of discriminating them, but this becomes lost or difficult of observation in old specimens; besides which, in some of the species of Sagenia, its sinus is indistinct. It is therefore probable that some species we may include in our enumeration of Aspidium, may really belong to Sagenia, as here understood. We do not find, however, any other intelligible, or tolerably constant way of distinguishing them. On the other hand, we cannot consent to unite the species having reniform and peltate indusia, which would involve the necessity of also uniting Lastrea with Polystichem. The name Aspidium has been well applied to this group by Schott, for though both orbicular and reniform indusia were included by Swartz, under the terms umbilicate and dimidiate, the former as first mentioned may be taken as typical.

Ex.: A. singaporianum, Wall, A. A. calcareum, Preel.

A. trifoliatum, Sw.
A. platyphyllum, Presi.

115. CYRTOMIUM, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 86.

PHAMBROPHLEBIA, Preel; AMBLIA, Preel; ASPIDII sp., Auct.; POLYPODII sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, globose, in several series parallel to the costa; the receptacles medial on the excurrent free or anastomosed venules or veinlets, rarely terminal near the margin. Indusium orbicular, peltate. Veins pinnato-furcate, from a central costa; the lower anterior venules free, the rest angularly and irregularly anastomosing, forming unequal sub-hexagonal arcoles, within which are produced 1—3 excurrent veinlets; or, the upper venules only, angularly anastomosing.

Fronds robust, coriaceous, pinnate. Rhisome short, thick, erect.—In one division of this genus, the venules (except the lowest) are all anastomosed. In the other, several of the lower venules are free; indeed some specimens of C. nobile, belonging to the latter group, are scarcely at all anastomosed.

- § Cyrtomium.—Venules generally anastomosed.
- Ex.: C. falcatum, Presi. | C. caryotideum, Presi.
- § Amblia.—Upper venules only anastomosed.
- Ex.: C. nobile (Aspidium, Schleck.) | C. juglandifolium (Amblia, Preel.)

* * Veins connivently anastomosing.

116. CYCLODIUM, Prest, Test. Pterid. 85.

AMISOCAMPIUM, Presl; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; NEPHRODII Sp., J. Smith; Polypodii Sp., Auct.; Polypodii Sp., Presl; Gomoptemidis Sp., Fée.

Sori indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial on the transversely anastomosed venules. Indusium orbicular, peltate. Veina pinnate, from a central costa, straight or zigzag; venules connivently anastomosing in arcuate or angulate arcoles, sometimes producing from the angle an excurrent veinlet, which in the sterile fronds is either free or unites with the next pair of venules.

Fronds, thick, herbaceous, robust, pinnate; the fertile contracted. Rhizome sub-erect.—This genus is analogous to Nephrodium among the reniform Aspidiea, and to Goniopteris among the Polypodiea; but is somewhat peculiar in its robust fronds, of which the fertile are contracted. It is also nearly related to Cyrtomium, differing in having the transverse anastomosed venules, instead of the excurrent usually free veinlets, soriferous.

- Ex.: C. confertum, Presl. C. abbreviatum, Presl.
- C. meniscioides, Presl.
 C. Cumingianum (Anisocampium, Pr.)

117. POLYSTICHUM, Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. iii. 69 (reduct): Schott, Gen. Fl. (t. 9).

Hypopeltis, Richard; Aspidium, Swartz, in part: Aust; Rumohra, Raddi; Hemigorium, J. Smith; Peltochlmha, Fée; Cyclopeltis, J. Smith; Hemicardion, Fée; Tectarim sp., Cavanilles; Nephrodii sp., Preel; Lastrem sp., Aust.; Polypodii sp., Aust.

Sori indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial or rarely termi-

nal on the venules. Indusium orbicular, poltate. Voice pinnatofurcate or simply forked, from a central costa; concles free; the lower anterior one usually, sometimes more, fertile.

Fronds simple pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate, rigid, corisceous, the margins usually mucronato-serrate. Rhizome short, thick, erect. -An extensive genus, very well marked by technical characters. Probably Cyclopettie should be included. The original Polystichem of Roth, Aspidium of Swarts, and Tectoria of Cavanilles, were all proposed about the same date, and intended to separate the indusiate species at that time referred to Polypodium, from among the typical non-indusiate group. In the disposition of the two former of these names, long since made by Schott and adopted by Presl, we entirely concur; but it is to be regretted that either the expressive name of Cavanilles, or the still older synonym of Adanson, was not used by Presl, instead of the more modern inexpressive one of Bory, for the group now known as Lastrea. The latter name having been, however, employed so long ago in the arrangements both of Presl, and J. Smith, on which modern views of classification are mainly based, and the group being so extensive that the substitution of another generic name would involve multitudinous changes, it is doubtless better now to acquiesce in Presi's nomenclature, both as to the application of Lastrea to the free-veined reniform Aspidica, and of Nephrodium to those having anastomosing veins.

§ Hypopeltis.—Pinns and pinnules continuous with the rachis.

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Ex.: P. Lonchitis, Roth.
P. acrostichoides, Schott.
P. aculestum, Roth.
P. obtasum, J. Sm.
P. coriaceum, Schott.
P. mucronatum, Presl.
P. pungens, Presl.
P. flexum, Philippi.
P. multidum (Aspidium, Mett.)
P. stemopteris (Aspidium, Kee.)
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- § Cyclopeltis.—Pinns articulated.
- Ex.: P.semicordatum(Cyclop.J.Sm.) | P. Presliana (Cyclopteria, J. Sm.)
 - (c) Indusium reniform, affixed at the sinus.

 * Veins reticulated.
- 118. FADYENIA, Hooker, Gen. Fil. t. 53. (non Endl.)

Aspranti sp., Aust.; Asprini sp., Aust.; Polymoni sp., Aust.

Sori indusiate, oblong rotundate, large, uniserial on each side

the costa; the receptacles terminal on the lower anterior venules. Indusium oblong-reniform, affixed along the deep sinus. Veins (sterile) indistinctly pinnato-furcate, from a central costa, the venules anastomosing, almost without free veinlets, the lowest forming a series of elongated costal arcoles, the rest forming oblique, mostly elongated, arcoles; the marginal ones shorter: or (fertile) less distinctly pinnate, the veins forming a series of large costal arcoles, which produce a free included anterior venule terminated by the large sorus.

Fronds small, simple, herbaceous; the sterile broader, recumbent, attenuated and proliferous at the point; the fertile erect, obtuse, narrower, the costal areole on each side, with its included sorus, occupying almost the entire width. Rhizome short, erect.—A curious and distinct little plant. The sorus and indusium are so much elongated, and the sinus by which the latter is affixed so deep, that the fructification has a good deal of affinity with that of Didymochlæna and Mesochlæna.

Ex.: F. prolifera, Hook.

119. SAGENIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 86.

POLYDICTYUR, Preel; MICROBEOCHIS, Preel; CARDIOCHLENA, Fée; LOBOCHLENA, Fée; PHLEBIOGONIUM, Fée; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; NEPHRODII Sp., Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; BATHMII Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, rotundate, superficial or immersed; the receptacles terminal on free veinlets, or medial or compital on anastomosed veinlets. Indusium cordato-reniform, affixed at the deep sinus. Voins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules arouately and compoundly anastomosing in about two or three series of irregular unequal variously-shaped areoles, from the sides of which are often produced free included divaricate (sometimes fertile) veinlets.

Fronds simply or often pedately pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate, herbaceous, usually ample. Rhisome short, thick, erect or decumbent, or somewhat creeping.—We have already, under Aspidium, adverted to the unsatisfactory nature of the characters which separate that genus from Sagenia. The indusium appears to us to afford the best mark of distinction. There occur

among these difficult Aspidiea, some species in which the indusium is strictly orbicular and peltate, and others in which it is as strictly cordato-reniform. The union of these in one genus, as has been suggested, would also involve the union of such large and well-defined groups as Polystichum and Lastrea, in which we cannot concur; and we have consequently separated them by what seems to us the most available characteristic. We have, indeed, no doubt that if all the species could be examined in a sufficiently early stage, the indusium would be found to afford a perfectly satisfactory distinction.

§ Busagenia.—Free included veins few or none.

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Ex.: S. cicutaria (Aspidium, Sw.)
S. coadunata, J. Sm.
S. latifolia, Prest.
S. dilacerata (Aspidium, Kze.)
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§ Cardiochlana.—Free included veins numerous.

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Ex.: 8. decurrens, Houlston.
S. microsors (Aspidium, Presi.)
S. macrophylla (Aspidium, Sec.)
S. pachyphylla (Aspidium, Sec.)
S. pachyphylla (Aspidium, Sec.)
S. vasta (Aspidium, Bl.)
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120. PLEOCNEMIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 183.

HAPLODICTYUM, Preel; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; ASPIDII sp., Auct.; Nuperbodii sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial on the free or anastomosed venules. Indusium reniform, affixed at the sinus. Veins (of segments—venules,) simple or forked from a costseform mid-vein, the lower opposite ones arouately anastomosing, forming elongated angulate costal arcoles; the upper free; the intermediate usually forming one series of unequal hexagonal arcoles next the costseform vein; marginal veinlets free.

Fronds herbaceous, ample, bi-pinnato-pinnatifid, the lower pinnæ bi-partite; or small and pinnatifid. Rhisome sub-arborescent.—The genuine species of *Pleoceomia* are large much divided ferns, having, according to Cuming and Brackenridge, a sub-arboreous caudex. *Nephrodium Blumei*, J. Sm., agrees better with them than with *Nephrodium* in its venation, especially in the sterile fronds, but not in its general habit. There are perhaps not so many species as Preal has recorded; the original

Polypodium Louzeanum of Gaudichaud, is, however, at least different from the plant collected by Mr. Cuming.

Ex.: P. Leuzeana, Presl. P. conjugata, Presl. P. Blumei (Nephrod. J. Sm.)

* * Veins connivently anastomosing.

121. NEPHRODIUM, Richard, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 266 (reduct): Schott, Gen. Fil. (sub. t. 5; t. 10.)

ASPIDIUM, Swartz in part: Auct.; Cyclosobus, Link; Abacopteris, Fés; Plectochiera, Fés; Promepherum, Presi; Arbencteris, Webb et Berthelot in part; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Lasters sp., Auct.; Hypopelytidis sp., Bory; Troparis sp., Cocasilles; Meniscii sp., Kurse; Cyclodii sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial on the venules. Indusium reniform, affixed at the sinus. Veins (of pinnse) pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules simple, the lower pair or more, sometimes all, angularly connivent-anastomosing, producing from the angle an excurrent veinlet, which (in deeply pinnatifid pinnse) is free, or (in less divided pinnse) joins the next anastomosed angle.

Fronds simple pinnatifid pinnate or pinnato-pinnatifid, herbaceous or sub-coriaceous. Spore-cases sometimes echinate. Rhizome short, erectish, or alowly creeping.—An extensive genus, the analogue of *Goniopteris* among the *Polypodies*.

§ Tectoria.—Anastomosed angles few, the lowest or lower venules only being connivently united.

Ex.: N. arbuscula, Dese. N. molle, B. Br. N. caudiculatum, Presi.

N. Hookeri, Moore and Houlet. N. venustum, Heward.

§ Abacopteris.—Anastomosed angles numerous, all or most of the venules being connivently united.

Ex.: N. simplicifolium, J. Sm. N. cyatheoides, Presl. N. glandulosum, Presl. N. acrostichoides, J. Sm., N. multilineatum, Presi., N. latifolium, Presi.

N. unitum, Bory.

* * * Veins free.

LASTREA, Bory, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 588;
 Id., ix. 232 (mutat.); Presl, Tent. Pterid. 73.

DEFORTERIS, Adamson: Schott; GLEICHENIA, Nocker; ASPIDIUM, Swortz

in part: Fée; Nephrodium, Richord in part: Auct.; Thelypteris, Schott; Artheodotens, Wallich; Hypodematium, Kure; Amauropelta, Kure; Arsheoderens, Webb et Berthelot in part; Hemistheium, Neomon; Lophodium, Neomon; Gymhothalamium, Zenker MS; Dichebium, A. Brunn; Camprodium, Fée; Occhlamys, Fée; Pachyderens, J. Smith MS; Lasterasteum, Presl; Pychopteris, Moore; Polypodius, Auct; Lasterasep, Bory; Tectariesp, Cacamilles; Phegopteridis sp., Auct; Lasterasep, Brundsteins, J. Smith; Cystopteridis sp., Auct.; Polystichi sp., Auct.; Polystichi sp., Auct.; Polystichi sp., Auct.; Polystichi sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, globose; the receptacles medial, or rarely terminal or sub-terminal on the venules. Indusium roundish-reniform, or sometimes small and irregularly reniform, plane or fornicate, fugacious or persistent; the basal sinus at which it is affixed, variously deep narrow broad or shallow. Veins simple forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free, the anterior usually (sometimes more) fertile.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, pedate pinnate or bi-tripinnate, the fertile sometimes contracted. Rhizome short, thick, erect or decumbent, or elongately creeping.—We have, under Polystichum, stated our reasons for adhering to the name adopted for this genus by Presl and subsequently by J. Smith. It is an extensive group, presenting no very definite characters for sectional subdivision. The groups indicated below seem, however, for the most part recognisable. We are little acquainted with the Camptodium of Fée, but it seems to agree sufficiently with Lastrea, as here understood.

§ Dryopteris.—Veins usually forked sometimes pinnate, the anterior venule fertile; sori medial, or sub-terminal.

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Ex.: L. Filix-mas, Presi.
L. dilatata, Presi.
L. marginalis, Presi.
L. spectabilis, J. Sm.
L. glabells, Moore & Houlet.
L. hispids, Houleton.
L. recedens, J. Sm.
L. conlifolia (Aspidium, Don.)
L. thrauta (Nephrodium, Don.)
L. athamantica, Moore.
L. conlifolia (Aspidium, Wall.)
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- § Pycnopteris.—Veins pinnate sub-clavate; sori in several series, inframedial on both anterior and posterior venules.
- Ex.: L. atrata, Preel. | L. Sieboldii (Pycnopteris, Moore.)
 - § Camptodium.—Veins pinnate; sori terminal or medial on both anterior and posterior venules.
- Ex.: L. pedata (Aspidium, Desv.; Camptodium, Fée.)

- Ineleptorie.—Veins usually forked, both venules fertile towards the margin (indusium irregular fugacious.)
- Ex.: L. Thelypteris, Preel. | L.montana_Moore(L.Oreopteris_Auct.)
- Monophiobia.—Veins usually simple; sori medial or sub-terminal.

Ex.: L. invisa, Presl. L. serra, Presl.

L. patens, Presi. L. augescens, Houlst. L. Sprengelii, Presl. L. noveboracensis, Prest. L. chrysolobe, Pres

L. albo-punctata, Presi.
L. crinita (Polyp. Poir; L.
L. immersa (Aspidium, Bl.) [Preel.]

123. OLEANDRA, Cavanilles, Prolect. (1801) 252.

NEUROBIA, Don.; OPEIOPTERIS, Reinwardt; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Hypo-PRINTIDIS Sp., Bory; POLYPODII Sp., Aust.

Sori indusiate, globose, approximate to the costa, the receptacles, therefore, sub-basal on the veins or venules. Indusium reniform, affixed at the sinus. Veine simple or forked from a central costa; venules parallel, unisoriferous dorsally near their base, their apices curved forwards and connivent with the thickened margin.

Fronds simple, membranaceous or sub-coriaceous. Stipes nodoso-articulate. Rhisome creeping, or erect and frutescent .-A very natural group, yet in technical characters not far removed from Lastrea. The species are all simple-fronded, and are hence quite distinct in aspect; but the most important distinction is found in the nearly basal position of the sori, with respect to the veins.

Ex.: O. neriiformis, Cav.
O. articulata, Presi.
O. Wallichii, Presi.

O. nodosa, Presi.
O. pilosa, Heok.
O. Cumingii, J. Sm.

124. NEPHROLEPIS, Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 8.)

NEPHRODIUM, Link; LEPIDONEURON, Fie; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; NEPHRO-DII Sp., Aust.; Hypopultidis sp., Bory; Polypodii sp., Aust.; Daval-LIM Sp., Auct.; TECTARIM Sp., Covanilles; POLYSTICHI Sp., Auct.; ARTEROPTERIDIS Sp., J. Smith.

Sori indusiate, rotundate; the receptacles terminal on the lower anterior venules. Indusium (1) rotundo-cordato-reniform affixed at the sinus (nephrodioid); or (2) sub-reniform affixed oblique-transversely by the arcuste poeterior margin (davallioid). Veins pinnato-furcate from a central costa; venules direct free, thickened at the spices.

Fronds pinnate, narrow elongate, herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, the pinns articulated. Rhizome short erect, producing elongated slender stolones which bear fasciculate crowns at intervals; or elongately creeping; sometimes tuber-bearing. The fronds are annual in one tuberous species.—The attachment of the indusium is obviously different in the two groups forming this genus, in the one approaching the aspidioid, in the other the davallioid structure; so that were it not for their uniformity of character in all other respects, they might form separate genera.

§ Cardiostegia,—Indusium roundish cordato-reniform, affixed sub-centrally by its sinus.

Ex.: N. platyotis, Kee.
N. hirsutula, Presi.
N. splendens, Presi.

N. biserrata, Schott. N. punctulata, Presi. N. biaurita, Presi.

N. trichomanoides, J. Sm. N. repens, Brackenridge.

§ Nephrolopis.—Indusium reniform, affixed by its oblique arouate base,

Ex.: N. exaltata, Schott.
N. pectinata, Schott.
N. davallioides, Kze.

N. tuberosa, *Presi*. N. undulata, *J. Sm.* N. obtusifolia, *Presi*.

§ 20 CYSTOPTERIDER.

125. CYSTOPTERIS, Bernhardi, Schrad. Neues Journ. Bot. i. part ii. 5, 26, t. 2, f. 9.

CTSTRA, Smith; CYCLOPTERIS, Gray; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; CYATHER Sp., Auct.; NEPHRODII Sp., Auct.; ATHYRI Sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, rotundate; the receptacles medial. Indusium roundish-ovate, fornicate or sub-hemispherical, affixed by its broad base, the apex often lacerate, sometimes acuminate. Veins simple, forked or pinnate from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds membranaceo-herbaceous, bi-tri-pinnate. Rhisome tufted, decumbent, or elongated and creeping.—A genus of small and elegant ferns, of which the species are sometimes not easily distinguished by the fronds only, even though, as in the case of the widely creeping *C. tenuis*, and the close tufted *C. fragilis*, there may be present, when growing, differences that, as we think, prevent their being united.

Ex.: C. fragilis, Bornh, C. regia, Desv. C. bulbifera, Bornh,

C. Douglasii, Hook. C. tenuis, Desv. C. montana, Bernk. ACBOPHORUS, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 98 (extens.);
 Moore, Gard. Chron. 1854, 135; Id., Proceed. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.

LEUCOSTRGIA, Presi; ODORTOLOMA, J. Sm.; P MONACROSORUM, Kense; DAVALLIM Sp., Amet.; ASPIDII Sp., Amet.; BACCOLOMATIS Sp., Amet.; STRHOLOMATIS Sp., Amet.; CYSTOPTERIDIS Sp., Amet.; LINDSAM Sp., Amet.; MICHOLEPIM Sp., Amet.; HUMATM Sp., Amet.; DICESONIM Sp., Bory.

Sori indusiate globose, superficial or immersed; the receptacles terminal (or rarely axillary in the forks of the venules.)

Indusian sub-orbicular, affixed by its posterior margin or base, rarely two or three becoming confitent. Veins pinnato-furcate from a costa, or more rarely repeatedly dichotomous; venules free.

Fronds membranaceo-herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, pinnate or more frequently decompound; the divisions isomerous or dimidiate. Rhizome ereeping.—This group appears to us to be properly separated from the Davalliea, on account of having its indusium fixed only by its base, very much in the way of Cystopteris. Both Leucostegia and Odontoloma appear to be entirely wanting in good distinguishing characters. Of Monachosorum we know nothing beyond Kunze's figure and description; judging from which, however, it appears to be founded on an aged specimen of Acrophorus, from which the indusium had fallen away. (See No. 100, aste p. lxx.)

§ Acrophorus.—Divisions of the frond isomerous.

Ex.: A. nodosus, Presl.

A. affinis, Moore.

A. immersus, Moore.
A. falcinellus, Moore.

A. hispidus, Moore.
A. bifidus (Davallia, Klfs.)

§ Odontoloma.—Divisions of the frond dimidiate.

Ex.: A. repens (Dicksonia, Bory.
A. cuneffolius(Saccoloma, Pr.)
A. Parkeri (Davallia, Hook.)

A. tenuifolius (Lindsea, Bl.)

127. HUMATA, Cavanilles, Pralect. (1801), 272.

Packypleuria, Presi; Pteroheuron, Fée; Davallis sp., Aust.; Neperdoli sp., Aust.; Adianti sp., Linnous; Neperdolepidis sp., Presi; Saccolomatis sp., Kuree.

Sori indusiate, rotundate; the receptuales terminal and vertical, or rarely sub-terminal and oblique on the venules. Indusium sub-orbicular-reniform or transversely oblong-reniform, plane, broadly affixed at the posterior margin. Voice stout, often thickened upwards, simple forked or pinnate, from a central costs; venules free.

Fronds small, rigid, coriaceous, simple lobed pinnatifid or pedately-pinnatifid, or sub-ternate. Sori usually vertical, rarely sub-terminal and oblique or sub-lateral to the veins. Rhizome creeping, hirsutely scaly; or tufted (Imrayana.)—A characteristic group, with small coriaceous fronds, differing from Acrophorus, in the broader base of the indusium. The Davallia Imrayana of Hooker, an anomalous plant, appears to have its place here, on account of its broad sub-reniform indusia.

- § Pachyplouria.—Sori apical, vertical.
- Ex.: H. angustata, J. Sm.
 H. heterophylia, Desv.
 H. pectinata, Desv.
 H. f Imrayana (Davallia, Hk.)
 H. vestita (Davallia, Bl.)
- § Pteroneuron,-Sori sub-terminal, oblique.
- Ex.: H. Gaimardiana, J. Sm. (Davallia parallela, Wall.)

2/. § DAVALLIER.

128. MICROLEPIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 124; Id. Epim. Bot. 95.

SACCOLOMA, Kaulfass; SCHTHOFILIK, Thomars; NEUBOPTERIS, Descars; Selentidium, Kurse; Taprinidium, Prest; Davallim sp., Auct.; Lieuram sp., Auct.; Dicerofie sp., Auct.; Cyptopteridis sp., Auct.; Leucostegim sp., Auct.; Wierlim sp., Fée; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Humarm sp., Auct.; Sitolobii sp., J. Smith; Trickomaints sp., Auct.; Auct.

Sori indusiate, rotundate or transversely oblong, intramarginal or aub-marginal; the receptuales terminal or axillary on the veins or venules. Indusium semi-orbicular, attached by the base and aides, thus half-cup-shaped, the anterior margin free, truncate or rounded. Veins simple forked, or pinnate, from a central costa; venules direct free.

Fronds herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, pinnate bi-pinnate or decompound, the margin sometimes attenuated sub-membranaceous and indistinctly crenated simulating accessory indusia. Rhizome creeping or tufted.—A genus of large-growing herbaceous ferns, distinguished from Davallia proper, by the short halfcup-shaped fructifications, and intramarginal sori. Saccoloma does not appear to us to present any material difference of structure; we have consequently placed it in Microlepia, retaining for the united group the more expressive name used by Presl.

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§ Morolepia.—Sori distinctly intramarginal.

Ex.: M. calvescens, Presl.
M. trichosticha, J. Sm.
M. strigosa, Presl.
M. Spelunces (Polypodium, Lin.; Dicksonia multifida, Sw.)

§ Saccoloma.—Sori sub-marginal.

Ex.: M. elegans, Mest.
M. honkeriana, Presl.
M. Hookeriana, Presl.
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129. DAVALLIA, Smith, Mom. Acad. Turin. v. 414, t. 9.

Wibblia, Bernhardi; Stenolobus, Presl; Odohtobobla, Presl: Fée; Colfobobla, Presl, in part; Parestia, Presl; Sottenulabla, Fée; Stenolobia, Fée; Lindbers sp., Auct.; Microlable sp., Auct.; Politodii sp., Auct.; Thiodomable sp., Auct.; Adiabii sp., Auct.; Humabe sp., Descaux; Darme sp., Auct.

Sori indusiate, roundish-oblong or elongate-oblong, marginal or sub-marginal; the receptacles terminal. Indusium membranaceous, cup-shaped or tubulose, affixed at the sides and base, thus forming a vertical oblong semicylindrical tubulose cyst, or cup, which is truncate and open at top, i.e., towards the margin. Veins forked or pinnate, from a costa; venules free.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, pinnate or pinnately decompound. Rhizome creeping.—A well-marked genus, though the species differ in the length of the indusium or cup; those with the shorter cup-shaped sori are distinguished from *Microlopia* both by their texture and by having their sori marginal.

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§ Stesoloma.—Indusia cup-shaped, marginal.

Ex.: D. tenuifolis, Sw.

D. Schlechtendaill, Prest.
D. aculeata, Sm.
P. undinelia, Kse.
D. scyphuloria.—Indusia tubulose.

Ex.: D. pentaphylla, Bl.
D. dissecta, J. Sm.
D. elegran, Sw.
D. solida, Sw.
D. polida, Sw.
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180. LOXOSCAPHE, Moore, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. v. 227.

DAVALLIE Sp., Auct.; MICROLEPIE Sp., Metteniue; TRICHOMANIS Sp., Foret.

Sori indusiate, oblique, marginal, transversely-oblong, solitary

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on the oblique dilated apices of the segments; the receptucles at the apex of the veinlets i.e. terminal, with usually a longer branch of the veins prolonged past the sorus into the apex of the segments. Indusium sub-herbaceous, broader than long, opening along the truncated mouth, equalling the margin of the frond, and forming therewith a short oblique boat-shaped cavity. Veins single in the narrow ultimate segments, forking below the sorus, the fertile venule very short.

Fronds sub-coriaceous, opaque, compoundly pinnatifid, the ultimate segments short, narrow, single-veined, soriferous obliquely at the apex. Rhizome tufted.—A small group distinguished among the *Davalliea*, by their dargeoid structure.

Ex.: L. concinnum, Moore, L. Schimperi, Moore. L. gibberosum, Moore. L. Lindeni, Moore.

131. PROSAPTIA, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 165.

DAVALLIM Sp., Auct.; POLYFODII Sp., J. Smith; Humaim sp., Desvaux; Trichomanis sp., Forster.

Sori indusiate, oblongo-rotundate, immersed in a short marginal cyst, open externally; the receptacles terminal at the apex of the costa. Indusium sub-coriaceous, continuous with, and scarcely differing from the under surface of the frond, forming an extrorse cavity in, as it were, the substance of the frond itself. Veins simple from a central costa or costsoform vein; the latter usually, and one or two of the upper veins (branches) sometimes, soriferous.

Fronds pinnatifid, rigid, sub-coriaceous. Rhizome tufted, decumbent.—This little group differs from *Davallia*, in the texture of the indusium being homogeneous with that of the frond; and in the sori being confined, almost always, to the apex of the costa or costsorm vein which traverses the centre of the pinnse-like segments. It does not appear to have any relationship with *Polypodium*, in which it is sometimes placed; and the structure seems sufficiently different from *Davallia* to justify its separation from that genus.

Ex.: P. contigua, Preel,

P. Emersonii, Presl.

§ 22 DICKSONIEE.

(a) Indusium distinctly two-valved.

182. DICKSONIA, L'Heritier, Sertum Anglicum 80.

BALAMTIUM, Kaulfuse: Presl; CULCITA, Presl; LEPTOPLEURIA, Presl; CYSTODIUM, J. Smith; DAVALLIM Sp., Auct.; CIBOTH Sp., Auct.; MICRO-LEPLE Sp., Auct.; Patable sp., Auct.; Nephbolepidis sp., Mettenius.

Sori involucrately-indusiate, globose or short transverse oblong, marginal, more or less reflexed; the receptacles globose or transverse oblong, terminal. Indusium coriaceous, double i.e. two-valved; the outer or accessory valve formed of a more or less attenuated lobule of the frond, cucullate, sometimes equalling in size, but more frequently larger than the inner valve or proper indusium, which latter, when smaller, is less convex than the outer. Veins simple forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules froe.

Fronds corisceous, usually large decompound, sometimes pinnate, the fertile portions appearing somewhat contracted. Rhizome thick, short, erect, or arborescent; sometimes (in D. Culcita) decumbent, criniferous.—A genus of noble ferns, including several arborescent species. It is distinguished from Dennstadtia by the two-valved, not entire cup-shaped, indusium; and from Cibotium by the more or less herbaceous texture of the outer valve of the indusium, which in Dicksonia, is but a partially changed lobule of the frond.

12 -	•		T1 TT 24
EL:	υ.	arborescens.	L Heru.

- D. squarross, Sw. D. coniifolia, Hook.
- D. dubia, Gaud. D. sorbifolia, 8m.

D. antarctica, Labill. D. Sellowiana, Hook,

- D. Culcita, L'Herit. D. Plumieri, Hook.
- D. abrupta, Bory.

183. DICLISODON, M. (from diklis, double or two-valved, and odos.)

Sori involucrately-indusiate, retundate, extra-marginal, i.e., occupying small projecting marginal teeth; the receptacles punctiform, terminal. Indusium extrorse-marginal, two-valved, flat; the outer or accessory valve a small rounded herbaceous projecting lobe of the frond; the inner valve, or proper indusium, membranaceous, larger than the lobe, distinctly reniform affixed by the sinus. Voins forked or pinnate, from a central costa; vonules free, terminating within the margin.

Fronds herbaceous, bi-pinnate, the sori entirely occupying the small projecting marginal teeth. Rhizome? —The structure of this plant appears to us unlike that of any established genus. The sori, though not stalked, project from the margin, and entirely occupy the small marginal lobes, thus producing in general aspect a similarity to Deparia; but instead of being an extrorse-marginal cup, as in that genus, this projecting body here consists of two flat valves. These valves we regard as analogous to those of Dicksonia, from which, however, the present plant differs in the larger size of the inner valve, and in both valves lying flat in the plane of the frond open round the margin (like a bi-valve shell), instead of being reflexed so as to stand at a right angle with the plane of the frond.

Ex.: D. deparioides (Ceylon, Hb. Perad, 8062.)

184. (?) PÆSIA, St. Hilaire, Voy. Distr. Diamans, i. 381.

Sori sub-rotund or linear, sub-marginal, at first enclosed in the indusium. Indusium plane, membranaceous, thin, double or two-valved; the accessory valve growing from the margin, the special smaller sub-orbicular, at length reclinate. Veins pinnate free.

Fronds large, tri-pinnate, glandular-pubescent; pinnules spreading; the aspect of *Pteris*.—We know nothing of this plant, which, according to St. Hilaire, is certainly related to *Dicksonia*. He, however, compares the aspect of the plant with *Pteris*, and the sori with *Adiantum*.

Ex.: P. viscosa, St. Hil.

CIBOTIUM, Kaulfuse, Berl. Jahrb. der Ph. (1820); Id., Enum. Fil. 229, t. 1.

PINONIA, Gaudichaud; Hiatha, Mensies MS (Hook. Sp. Fil.); Dicksonim sp., Auct.; Balantii sp., Auct.; Aspidii sp., Auct.; Polypodii sp., Auct.

Sori involucrately-indusiate, sub-globose, marginal, reflexed; the receptacles slightly elevated, terminal. Indusium two-valved, coriaceous, distinct from the substance of the frond; the outer valve larger cucullate, the inner operculiform. Veine forked or pinnate from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds large, decompound. Bhizome thick, short, decumbent, or erect.—This genus, like *Dioksonia*, has two-valved indusia; but in the present, the texture of the two valves is alike, and evidently different from that of the frond, on the extreme margin of which they are borne.

Ex.: C. Barometz, J. Sm.
C. Schiedel, Schleck.
C. glaucum, Hk, and Arn.
C. Menxiesti, Hook.

(b) Indusium cup-shaped, reflexed.

DENNSTÆDTIA, Bernhardi, Schrad. Journ. 1800, 124, t. 1, f. 8.

DICEBORIA, Koulfuse: Presl; SITOBOLIUM, Descaus; PATARIA, Presl; BITOLORIUM, J., Smith; Adrictum, Link; Departs sp., Hooker; Poly-podii sp., Auct.; Crather sp., Auct.; Trichomanis sp., Auct.; Neperboil sp., Auct.

Sori involucrately-indusiate, globose, marginal, reflexed; the receptacles small punctiform, terminal. Indusium cupuliform or pateriform, sub-membranaceous, the special and accessory valves nearly equal, and coalescing into an almost entire, rarely sub-bilabiate, reflexed cup. Veins pinnate, from a central costa; venules simple or forked, free.

Fronds herbaceous, bi-pinnate or decompound; the sori exserted within the cup-shaped involucriform indusia, and reflexed. Rhizome creeping.—A group quite distinct in habit from Dicksonia, and also differing in the sori being seated within cup-shaped indusia, which are almost or quite entire, instead of distinctly two-valved. The cup, which is formed by the confluence of the special and accessory indusia, is sometimes, but rarely, slightly notched at the sides when this confluence is not quite perfect; these instances showing its affinity with Dicksonia.

Ex.: D. punctilobula(Aspidium, Sw.)	D. cicutaria (Dicksonia, 8w.)
D. rubiginosa(Dicksonia, Kife.	D. spiifolia (Dicksonia, Sw.)
D. deltoidea(Dicksonia, Hook.)	D. concinna (Davallia, Pr.)
D. adiantoides (Dickson. HB.)	D. macrophylla (Dicksonia, Dego.)
D. nitidula (Dicksonia, Kee.)	D. cunesta (Sitolobium, J. Sm.)
D. moluccana (Dicksonia, Bl.)	D. cuneata (Sitolobium, J. Sm.) D. Zippeliana (Dicksonia, Kee.)

- (c) Indusium cup-shaped, extrorse marginal.

 * Veins free.
- 137. DEPARIA, Hooker and Greville, Icon. Fil. t. 154, et Addenda.

DICKSONIE Sp., Auct.; CIBOTII Sp., Auct.

Sori involucrately-indusiate, globose, marginal; the small punctiform receptacles and pateriform i.e. shallow cup-shaped membranaceous indusia, exserted and stipitate, terminating the veins, which are excurrent in the marginal teeth; the indusium extrorse-marginal, not recurved. Veins (of segments) simple, rarely forked, from a central costa, free, reaching the margin, beyond which those of the fertile teeth are exserted forming stalks to the sori.

Fronds herbaceous, pinnato-pinnatifid, proliferous. Rhizome thick, decumbent.—The peculiarity of this genus consists in its cup-shaped indusia, standing out direct from the edge of the frond on little stalks, which are variable in length. Sometimes, it appears, the plants bear here and there athyrioid sori, as well as the more abundant departioid ones; this probably occurs when the plants are in a less vigorous condition, as we observe, that in cultivation, the earlier fronds have the sori mostly sessile, while afterwards, as the plants acquire vigour of growth, the little footstalks of the sori are more developed.

Ex.: D. prolifera, Hk. and Grev.

** Veins reticulated.

CIONIDIUM, Moore, Gard. Comp. 143; Id., Proceed. Lin. Soc. ii. 212.

TRICHHOURPA, Hooker (§): J. Smith; PATAMENA, J. Smith MS.; De-Paramen, Hooker.

Sori involucrately-indusiste, globose, marginal; the small punotiform receptucles, and pateriform i.e. shallow cup-shaped indusia, exserted and stipitate terminating the veinlets, here and there excurrent in the marginal teeth; the indusium extrorse-marginal, not recurved. Veins sub-pinnate or pinnately-forked from a central costa; venules reticulated, the lower forming

elongated costal arcoles, the rest uniting in unequal oblong hexagonal arcoles, with here and there an included free coinlet; marginal coinlets free, those opposite the teeth excurrent, and bearing the sori at their extremity.

Fronds pedately bi-pinnato-pinnatifid, membranaceo-herbaceous. Rhisome short, decumbent.—This genus differs from *De*paria in the distinctly reticulated veins; it is also quite unlike it in general aspect.

Ex.: C. Moorii, T. Moore (Deparia, Hooker.)

- § 28 PERANEMEA.
 - (a) Veins free.
- * Involucres stalked.

139. PERANEMA, Don, Prod. Fl. Nop. 12.

STREEDTTERN, Wallick: E. Brown (non Bernhords); POBRILEMA, E. Brown MS.; NEWATOFERA, Kunse,

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles globose, stipitate, medial on the lower anterior venules. Involucre coriaceous, stalked, globose, entire, at length bursting vertically into two irregular valves. Veins forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free, thickened at the apex.

Fronds tri-pinnate, herbaceous, the stipes and rachis densely clothed with spreading scales. Rhizome large, globose.—Don's name for this genus has unquestionably priority of publication. It cannot be set aside on the personal grounds referred to by Dr. Wallich, nor on the more forcible and technical objection he has urged, of its similarity to *Peronema*, for there are numerous instances of generic names equally resembling other names, being admitted without question; nor does there appear any special reason for the change in the present instance.

Ex.: P. cyatheoides, Don,

* * Involuores sessile.

140. DIACALPE, Blume, Enum. Pl. Jav. 241.

ABYIDII Sp., Wallich; PRYSHKATII Sp., Kunze; Cystopyeridis sp., Presl; Cyather sp., Metteniue.

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles punctiform medial

on the anterior lower venules. Involuces firm membranaceous or sub-coriaceous, sessile, attached by a small point, globose, entire, at length bursting and splitting irregularly from the top. Veins simple forked or (in the secondary pinnules) pinnate; venules simple, free.

Fronds decompound, herbaceous. Rhizome short, erect ?-The chief peculiarity in this genus is the hard globose entirely closed involucres, which at length burst open irregularly, and are affixed by a small point of contact. These characters separate it -not too definitely perhaps-from Woodsia; while from Perasema, on the other hand, it is distinguished by the sessile instead of stalked globose involucres.

Ex.: D. aspidioides, Bl.
D. madagascariensis, Fée.

D. pseudo-cænopteris, *Kze.*D. microphylla (Cyathea, *Mett.*)

141. (?) ARACHNIODES, Blume, Enum. Pl. Jav. 241.

Sori involucrate, "roundish, scattered, inserted upon a slightly elevated receptacle. Involucre arachnoid, covering the sorus." (Bl.)

"Involucre a cobweb-like substance, so tender as scarcely to be called a membrane, covering each sorus."-Blume compares his plant with Aspidium as to habit, and with Chnoophora and Trichopteris as to its fructification. Hooker associates it doubtfully with Diacalpe and Woodsia. Fee places it without doubt, with Alsophila. We cannot, from the evidence we possess, form any decided opinion where it ought to be placed; but we may presume that it possibly belongs here, as Blume puts it in a section—"indusia soris subjecta," and places it next to Diacalps.

Ex.: A. aspidicides, Bl.

142. WOODSIA, R. Brown, Trans. Lin. Soc. vi. 178. t. 11; (Woodis, Br. Prod. 158, in obs.)

PHYSEMATIUM, Kaulfuss; HYMEHOCYSTIS, C. A. Meyer; HYMENOLENA, C. A. Meyer; PERRINIA, Hooker; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.; Alsophilm sp., Auct.; Dicksonim sp., Auct.; Cystopheridm sp., Auct.; Lastere sp., Presl; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Ceterachis sp., Auct.; NOTHOCHLERE sp., Desvaux.

Sori involucrate i.e. with inferior indusia, globose; the

receptacles medial or terminal. Involucre soft, membranaceous, pateriform and fimbriately crinite, or calyciform with the margin lobed, or sub-globose with a contracted mouth. Veine simple forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds membranaceo-herbaceous, small, pinnate pinnatopinnatifid or bi-pinnate. Rhizome tufted, erect or decumbent.— A very well-marked group, distinguished by the involucriform nature of the indusium, the sessile sori, and free veins. There is some apparent difference between the involucres of the two extreme sections, but these seem sufficiently reconciled by the intermediate group; and Woodsia proper, may be regarded as having the sub-globose involucre of Physematium split at the margin into criniform incurved segments; thus retaining, in some measure, the cup-shaped character.

- § Woodeia.—Involucres minute pateriform, the margin incurvo-crinite.
- Ex.: W. ilvensis, R. Br. W. glabella, R. Br.

W. alpina, Gray. W. pilosella, Ruprecht.

- § Perrinta.—Involucres sub-hemispherical irregularly-lobed.
- Ex.: W. obtusa, Torrey.

| W. incisa, Gillies.

- § Physematium.—Involucres sub-globose with a contracted apical mouth,
- Ex.: W. mollis, J. Sm. | W. peruviana, Hook. W. fragilis (Dicksonia, Tree.; Hymenocystis caucasica, Meyer.)

(b) Veins retioulated.

143. HYPODERRIS, R. Brown, in Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. i., 16 (note).

WOODSLE Sp., Mettenius.

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles compital, i.e. situated at points where several reticulated veinlets join. Involucre membranaceous, calyciform, fimbriate at the margin. Veins pinnate from a central costa, prominent; venules compoundly anastomosing in about three series of unequal arcoles, within the ultimate of which are produced free divariests sterile veinlets.

Fronds herbaceous, simple or three-lobed. Sori uniserial on each side the veins, more scattered towards the margin. Involucres obscure. Rhisome creeping.—Distinguished from *Woodsia* by the reticulated venation only. We take the recognition of such genera as *Hypoderris*, and *Dictyoxiphium*, by botanists who

profess to reject venation as a generic character, as in reality, a tacit admission of its importance.

Ex.: H. Brownii, J. Sm.

Order-POLYPODIACE A. Tribe-CYATHEINE A.

§ 1 THYBSOPTERIDEE.

144. THYRSOPTERIS, Kunse, Linnaa. ix. 507; Id., Schkuhr, Supp. i. 3, t. 1.

PANICULARIA, Colla.

Sori involucrate, globose, obliquely-reflexed on thyrsoid panicles; the receptacles large, globose, spongy, terminating the rachiform segments of the fertile portions. Involucres coriaceous, cup-shaped, entire, petiolate. Veins (of tertiary sterile pinnules) pinnate; venules simple or forked, free, the thickened apices terminating within the margin.

Fronds large supradecompound, the basal pinnules of the lower pinns fertile with contracted rachiform unisoriferous ultimate segments; stipes several (4—5) feet long, "as thick as a walking stick," criniferous at the base; leafy portion four to five feet long, the lowest pinns about two feet. Rhizome short thick decumbent, tufted.—A very curious large-growing fern, remarkable for the production of distinct contracted fertile, and leafy barren portions, intermixed on the decompound fronds, by which character it is known from the other genera of the cyatheaceous group.

Ex.: T. elegans, Kze.

§ 2 CYATHEA.

(a) Involucres complete cup-shaped.

145. CYATHEA, Smith, Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 416.

SPHEROPERIS, Bernhardi; Dispheria, Presi; Notocarpia, Presi; Schizocarpa, J. Smith; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Alsophile sp., Auct.; Henitelle sp., Auct.

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles columnar or globose, axillary at the forking of a vein, or medial. Involucre membra-

naceous, cup-shaped, at first globose and covering the sorus. opening in a circumscissile manner near the apex, the cup remaining entire; or the cup bursting unequally; or, sometimes, opening vertically in 4-6 nearly equal spreading divisions. Veine (in the ultimate divisions) simple forked parallel-forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds large, herbaceous, simple pinnate bi-pinnate or decompound. Trunk or caudex arborescent.—Distinguished among the cyatheaceous ferns by the cup-shaped involucre completely surrounding the sorus.

§ Sphæropteris—Sori axillary,	, at the forks of the veins.
Ex.: C. medullaris, Sw. C. canaliculata, Willd. C. Dregei, Kze. C. cuspidata, Kze. C. Schanschin, Mortius. C. Smithii, Hk. fd.	C. divergens, Ksc. C. Pervillicans, Féc C. excelss, Sw. C. spinuloss, Wall. C. vestits, Martius C. elegans, Howard

- § Notocorpia.—Sori medial on the veins or venules.
- Ex.: C. sinuata, Hook. and Gr. C. mexicana, Schlech. C. Brunonis, Wall. P.C. levigata, Willd.

(b) Involucres half cup-shaped.

- Veins uniting in costal arcs (in some species rarely united.)
- 146. HEMITELIA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158, (reduct.)

CHRMIDARIA, Prest; ELEUTHERIA, Kunse; HRMISTEGIA, Prest; MICROS-TEGHUS, Presl; ACTINOPHLEBIA, Presl; CYATHER Sp., Auct.; POLY-PODII Sp., Auct.

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles globose, medial or Involvere dimidiate i.e. semicalyciform with the anterior side deficient, becoming at length reflexed. Veine forked parallel-forked or pinnate, from a central costa; the basal veins or venules (next the rachis) arouately anastomosing, forming elongated costal arcs from the exterior side of which free veinlets are produced; venules otherwise free. (In H. speciosa and some allied forms, whether species or varieties, the costal arc is only here and there produced, the veins being usually free.)

Fronds large herbaceo-coriaceous, pinnate bi-pinnate or decompound. Trunk or caudex arborescent,-This genus, which is for the most part easily recognised at sight, is known among the Cyathes by its half cup-shaped involucres, combined with the arcuately-anastomosed basal venules. In one species, indeed, H. speciesa, and in those nearly related forms which some botanists regard as distinct from it, the arcuately-anastomosed venules are only now and then produced, and are frequently entirely wanting in those portions of fronds which form herbarium specimens. These we must consider as aberrant species, too closely allied by their external aspect to admit of their being removed from the genus; their association with which, is moreover justified by the occasional occurrence of the arcuate veins, to be observed in the cultivated plants.

6 Cnemidaria.—Arcuate veins always apparent.

Ex.: H. obtusa, Klfs. H. horrida, E. I H. subincisa, K	r. P	l. grandifolia, <i>Spr.</i> l. Imrayana, <i>Hook.</i> l. marginalis, <i>J. S</i> m.
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§ Eleutheria.—Arcuate veins rare, sometimes wanting. Ex.: H, speciosa, Kifs. | H, Lindenii, Hook.

* * Veins always free.

147. AMPHICOSMIA, Gardner, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 441.

HYMENOSTEGIA, J. Smith, in part; Algoretike sp., Auct.; Henttelle sp., Auct.; Cyather sp., Auct.; Polypodii sp., Auct.; Aspidii sp., Auct.

Sori involucrate, globose; the receptacles globose or sub-pyramidal, medial or axillary. Involucre dimidiate i.e. semicalyciform with the anterior side deficient becoming reflexed, or rarely forming a small shallow cup-like scale buried beneath the sporecases. Veins forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds large, herbacec-coriaceous, pinnate or decompound. Trunk or caudex arborescent.—This group has the hemitelioid involucre, combined with constantly free veins.

§ Hymenostegia.—Sori medial on the veins.

Ex.: A. multiflora, Gards.
 A. capensis (Polypodium, Lis.)
 A. Hostmani (Hemitelia, Ht.)
 A. lavis (Alsophila, J. Sm.)
 P. A. alternans (Polypodium, Wall.)

§ Chlamydia.—Sori axillary at the forks of the veins.

Ex.: A. Walkere (Cyathea, Hk.) | A. Beyrichiana (Cyathea, Presi.)

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INDEX FILICUM:

A SYNOPSIS, WITH CHARACTERS, OF

THE GENERA,

AND AN ENUMERATION OF

THE SPECIES OF FERNS,

WITH SYNONYMES, REFERENCES, &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., F.H.S.,

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ALSOPHILE A.

M82 or

§ 3 Alsophilez.

148. ALSOPHILA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158.

DICRAMOPHLEBIA, Martine; HAFLOPHLEBIA, Martine; TRICHOPTERIS, Presi; CHMOOPHORA, Kaulfuse; GYMMOSPHERA, Blume; TRICHOSTERIA, J. Smith; HYMEMOSTERIA, J. Smith, in part; DICHORENIA, Presi; LOPHOGORIA, Presi; TRICHOSORIS, Kurse; POLYFORII Sp., Auct.; CYATHER Sp., Auct.; ARPIDII Sp., Auct.; HEMITELIE Sp., Mettenius.

Sori naked, or sometimes spuriously (i.e. squamoso-)involucrate; the receptacles globose or columnar, medial or axillary. Involuces non-apparent, or represented by a bullate scale, or a series of jointed hairs. Veins simple forked parallel-forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free, unisoriferous.

Fronds large, herbaceous or sub-coriaceous, bi-pinnate or decompound. Trunk or caudex thick, erect, sometimes branching, often arborescent.—This genus differs from the foregoing in the absence of any true indusia or involucres to the sori. Like the other Cyatheineæ it is known from Polypodium (which also has round naked sori) by the elevated receptacle, but in this character, as well as in that of the obliquely-compressed form of the spore-cases, which is also a general characteristic of the Cyatheineæ, the species referred to Alsophila offer some degree of variation. Indeed it sometimes becomes difficult to distinguish between Alsophila and Polypodium, and probably some species referred to the former may really belong to the latter genus.

. § Chnoophora.—Sori at the axils of the veins, or mostly so.

Ex.: A. Tenitis, Hook.
A. excelsa, E. Br.
A. Brunonians, Wall.
A. aspers, R. Br.
A. aculesta, J. Sus.: Kee.
A. villosa, Devo.

A. elegans, Martius.
A. australis, R. Br.
A. caudata, J. Sm.
A. glauca, J. Sm.
A. crinita, Hook.
A. armata, Presi.

§ Gymnosphara.—Sori medial on the veins.

Ex.: A. radens, Klfs.
A. infesta, Kzs.
A. gigantea, Wall.
A. Colensoi, Hook. ftl.

A. arbuscula, Pr. (procera, Mart.)
A. ochinata (Alsophila aculcata, Hk.
A. squamulata, Hook, [non J. Sm.]
A. pruinata, Kifs.

149. AMPHIDESMIUM, Schott, Gen. Fil. (under t. 1.)

METAXYA, Presl; TRICHOPTERIS, Parker; CHNOOPHORES, Auct.; ALBOPHILES, Auct.; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.

Sori non-indusiate, globose; the receptacles small ovoid, [May, 1857.]

slightly elevated, bearing long articulated hairs, medial, often more than one borne on the same vein. *Involucres* none. *Veins* simple from a central costa, rarely forked at the base, parallel, patent, plurisoriferous, connivent with the thickened margin.

Fronds large, coriaceous, pinnate. Trunk or caudex arborescent.—The chief peculiarity which distinguishes this genus from Alsophila, consists in the veins frequently bearing two or three sori

Ex.: A. blechnoides, K7.

Order—POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe—MATONINEÆ.

 MATONIA, R. Brown, Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. i. 16, t. 16.

PRIONOPTERIS, Wallick, olim.

Sori indusiate, globose, situated at the posterior base of the segments, and consisting of few (5—6) sessile spore-cases; the receptacles compital, i.e., produced at the point of confluence of several (5—10) anastomosing venules. Indusium umbonatohemispherical, attached by an axile petiole, round the base of which the spore-cases are inserted, its lower margin much incurved so as to enclose the sori in the manner of an inverted inflexed cup. Veins forked, from a central costa; venules anastomosed where fertile, otherwise free.

Fronds conjugato-sub-pedately flabellate, the pinnse produced on the anterior or upper side of the divergent branches, rigid, linear, pinnatifid, one to two feet long. Stipes slender, six to eight feet high. Rhizome creeping.—This remarkable and extremely handsome plant is quite unlike any other fern, and well deserves to rank as a distinct tribe, which we place in the neighbourhood of the Cyatheineae, on account of the sub-oblique ring of the spore-cases. The indusium is very peculiar, and quite dissimilar; it is globular, with a stalk from its centre, its lower margin so much inflexed as almost or quite to join the base of the stalk, and thus to entirely enclose the spore-cases; at length bursting round the base. The change made in the

generic name—a mere change, since the former name does not appear to have been pre-occupied, and was entirely set aside—though sanctioned, or indeed, carried out, by high authority, and with Dr. Wallich's concurrence, is unfortunately bad in precedent, since no subsequent act can expunge from the records of science a name once imposed; and thus, what is now Matonia, has an unnecessary synonyme.

Ex.: M. pectinata, R. Br. (Prionopteris Farquhariana, Wall, olim.)

Order—POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe—GLEICHENINEÆ.

151. PLATYZOMA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 160.

Sori non-indusiate, punctiform, consisting of few (2—4) sessile spore-cases, which are soon deciduous, enclosed within the revoluto-saccate pinnæ; the receptacles terminal on the veins. Veins simple, incurvo-horizontal from a central costa, free, externally obscure, prominent on the inner surface.

Fronds narrow, linear, pinnate, rigid, cospitose; pinnæ numerous, minute, sessile, sub-orbicular-ovate; the margins remarkably revolute and glanduloso-ciliate, the under or inner surface pulverulous. Rhizome short, creeping.—Owing to the minuteness and rigidity of the pinnæ of this fern their structure is not easily seen, but we have distinctly traced the veins, and the insertion of the sori. The fertile pinnæ are more convex, and are often found split down the costa, thus divided into two sub-hemispherical portions. The plant is peculiar in habit and appearance, much more resembling Jamesonia than Gleichenia, from which latter, however, it is scarcely distinguishable in words, or in strict characters. It is a particularly elegant little fern. The spores are bluntly triangular.

Ex.: P. microphyllum, R. Br.

152. GLEICHENIA, Smith, Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 419.

MRRTENSIA, Willdenow; DICRANOPTERIS, Bernhordi; CALYMELLA, Presl; STICHERUS, Presl; HICRIOPTERIS, Presl; GLEICHENIASTRUM, Presl; PLATIZOMATIS Sp., Desogno.

Sori non-indusiate, round, superficial or immersed, consisting

of few (usually 2-4, sometimes 5-6, and in one or two species 8-12) spore-cases, which are sessile, deciduous, globoso-pyriform, sometimes concealed by the revolute margins; the receptacles terminal or medial or axillary on the venules. simple or forked, from a central costa; venules free, the lower anterior one usually soriferous.

Fronds rigid, rarely simply pinnatifid, usually once or oftener dichotomously branched, the ultimate branches pinnatifid or pinnate; the segments small ovate or orbicular and sometimes remarkably revolute, or larger plane linear or oblong. Rhizome creeping.—There appear to us no material distinctions between the plants referred to Gleichenia and Merteneia; we therefore agree with those who combine them. Sticherus of Presl, is said to have reticulated veins, and Hicriopteris veins anastomosing at the margin, but we have seen no such structure, and regard these as probably errors of observation.

- § Calymella.—Sori terminal, spore-cases 2-4.
- Ex.: G. rupestris, R. Br.
 G. polypodioides, Sm.
 G. semivestita, Labill.
- G. alpina, R. Br.
 G. dicarpa, R. Br.
 G. circinata, Sw. (microphylla, Br.)
- § Merteneia.—Sori medial or axillary; spore-cases 3—12.
- Ex.: G. gigantea, Wall.
 G. Cunninghami, Howard.
 - G. dichotoma, Hook.
 - G. flagellaris, Spring.
- G. flabellata, R. Br. G. pubescens, Kth. G. pectinata, Presi.
- G. simplex, Hook.

Order—POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe—TRICHOMANINEÆ.

- (a) Involucres urn-shaped or tubular. Veins free.
- 153. LOXSOMA, R. Brown MS: A. Cunningham, Comp. Bot. Mag. ii. 366, t. 31-32.

DAVALLIE Sp., A. Cunningham MS; TRICHOMANIS Sp., Harvey MS.

Sori involucrate, seated in extrorse-marginal cysts placed at the sinuses of the marginal teeth, the veins continued into filiform much exserted receptacles, which are free within the cysts or involucral cups, and are clothed throughout with obovate subsessile spore-cases, mixed with articulated, often clavate hairs. Involucres free, sub-coriaceous, forming vertical marginal urnshaped cysts, truncate at the mouth. Veins forked or pinnate, from a central costs; venules free, the upper anterior one soriferous.

Fronds sub-coriaceous, decompound. Rhizome creeping.—The thickish texture of the fronds of this fern, and the mode of cutting, produce a general resemblance to Davallia. The extrorse-marginal cups, and free filiform receptacles, clothed even beyond the involucres with sessile oblique-ringed spore-cases, forbid, however, its association with that genus, and leave no alternative but to place it near Trichomanes, with which, in reality, the texture alone disagrees. We cannot indeed, place either Loxsoms or the Trichomanes group among the Polypodines.

Ex.: L. Cunninghami, R. Br.

154. TRICHOMANES, Linnæus, Gen. Pl., ed. ii., 947.

ACHOMANES, Necker: DIDYMOGLOSSUM, Descarz; LECARIUM, Presl; CARDIOMANES, Presl; CAPHALOMANES, Presl; RAGATELUS, Presl; Particum, Presl; Cardiomanes, Presl; Ragatelus, Presl; Meringium, Presl; Hemiphiesum, Presl; Microgonium, Presl; Meringium, Presl; Neurophyllum, Presl; Macroglena, Presl; Taschier eta, Presl; Leucomanes, Presl; Pleudachomanes, Presl; Apphiphiesum, Presl; Perudachomanes, Presl; Amphiphiesum, Presl; Perudachanes, Presl; Hymenophylli, 50, Amet.

Sori involucrate, seated in extrorse-marginal (rarely recurved) cysts, sunk in or free on the margins of the fronds; the veins continued into filiform exserted, sometimes capitate receptacles, which are free within the cysts, and bear sessile lenticular spore-cases at their base. Involucres funnel-pitcher-shaped or shortly bell-shaped, truncate and entire at the mouth, or two lipped. Veins simple forked or pinnate, from a central costa, or simple costa-like in the ultimate segments, or flabellato-dichotomous; venules free, sometimes excurrent in the marginal teeth.

Fronds simple pinnate or decompound, pellucid membranaceous, rarely coriaceous. Rhizome creeping (sometimes filiform) or compitose.—A beautiful and extensive genus of delicate semi-

transparent ferns. The species which have at different times been separated under the names above quoted as synonyms, do not appear to us to present any generic differences. We admit as distinct Féea and Hymenostachys with contracted fertile fronds, the former having free, the latter anastomosed veins.

§ Entrichomanes.—Involucres truncate, plane or spreading at the mouth.

3 Trestacionarioss	micane' brane or shiceomik at the
Ex.: T. reniforme, Forst. T. venosum, E. Br. T. glauco-fuscum, Hook. T. rigidum, Sw. T. elongatum, A. Cunn. T. anoeps, Hook.	T. Bancroftii, Hk. and Grev. T. radicans, Sw. T. Kunzeanun, Hook. T. feniculaceum, Bory. T. giganteum, Bory. T. tricholdeun, Sw.

Didymoglossum.—Involucres two-lipped at the mouth.

3 Diagnogiossum.—Involucies two-npped at the modeli.			
Ex.: T. reptans, Sw. T. Filicula, Bory. T. quereifolium, Hk. and Grev. T. attenuatum, Hook. T. crispum, Lin. T. lucans, Sw.	T. membranaceum, Lin. T. intramarginale, Hk. and Grev. T. Krausii, Hk. and Grev. T. humile, Forst. T. cæspitosum, Hook. T. Lambertianum, Hook.		

The following groups have certain pecularities in the arrangement of the cells of their tissue, which produce the appearance of their being traversed by obscure secondary veins. In other respects Abrodictyum and Neurophyllum, belong to the § Eutrichomanes; and Hemiphlebium to § Didymoglossum.

- Abrodictywa.—Venuloid cells obliquely decurrent with the costa-like vein, and an intramarginal venuloid line.
- Ex.: T. Smithii, Hook.
- * Neurophyllum.—Venuloid cells wavy, transverse between the veins.
- Ex.: T. pinnatum, Hedw.
 - Homiphicbium.—Venuloid cells forming an intramarginal line, with recurrent lines proceeding inwards between the veins.
- Ex.: T. muscoides, Sw.
- T. pusillum, Sw.

T. pennatum, Klfs.

155. FEEA, Bory, Dict. Class. & Hist. Nat. vi. 446, t. 68.

TRICHOMANIS Sp., Auct.; HYMENOSTACHYDIS Sp., Presl.

Sori involucrate, seated in extrorse-marginal cysts, placed on the margins of contracted fronds, the veins continued into filiform exserted clavate receptacles, which are free within the cysts, and bear sessile lenticular spore-cases at their base. Involucres free sub-pellucid club-funnel-shaped, truncate at the mouth. Veine (sterile) simple or forked, from a central costa; the venules free; those of the fertile fronds simple, very short, pedicelliform.

Fronds dissimilar, sub-pellucid, membranaceous, the sterile pinnatifid or pinnate; the fertile reduced to the rachis, long-stipitate. Rhizome erect, with stout rigid roots.—The contracted rachiform fertile fronds, quite dissimilar to the barren ones, distinguish this genus from *Trichomanes*, and the free veins from *Hymenostachys*.

Ex.: F. spicata, Presl,

F. nana, Bory.

* * Veins reticulated.

HYMENOSTACHYS, Bory, Diot. Class. viii. 462, t. 69.

TRICHOMANIS sp., Anot,

Sori involucrate, seated in extrorse-marginal cysts, sunk in the margin of narrower fertile fronds; the veins continued into filiform exserted receptacles, which are free within the cysts, and bear sessile lenticular spore-cases at their base. Involucres bell-shaped, coalescent into a simple linear fertile frond, the mouth truncate entire. Veins (sterile) forked from a central costa; venules and veinlets anastomosing, forming elongated hexagonal areoles; (fertile) simple or forked, free.

Fronds dissimilar, pellucid membranaceous; the sterile pinnatifid or pinnate; the fertile narrow linear-elongated; the involucres sunk side by side along the margins.—A very elegant genus, in which the veins of the sterile fronds anastomose in several series of oblique elongated areoles.

Ex.: H. elegans, Presl,

(b) Involucres two-valved.

157. HYMENOPHYLLUM, Smith, Mem. Acad. Turin, v. 418.

PTYCHOMANES, Hedwig; HTMENOGLOSSUM, Presl; LEPTOCIONIUM, Presl; SPEREBODIUM, Presl; MYRKEGOETTLUM, Presl; CYCLOGLOSSUM, Presl;

CRASPROOPHYLLUM, Presl; PTYCHOPHYLLUM, Presl; SPERROCIONIUM, Presl; MECODIUM, Presl; DERMATOPHLEBIUM, Presl.

Sori involucrate, i.e., seated within an extrorse-marginal oblong or sub-orbicular two-valved involucre; the veins continued into the receptacle, which is free included cylindrical or globose at the apex, and bears sessile or sub-sessile lenticular or turbinate spore-cases. Veins dichotomously branched, simple and costalike in the ultimate segments, or simple parallel from a central costa in undivided fronds; venules free.

Fronds simple or decompoundly divided, pellucid membranaceous. Rhizome creeping, usually filiform.—This group, which is rather extensive, is in general well-distinguished from Trickomanes by the involucres consisting of two separate valves, instead of being blended into a cup. In some few species, however, where the valves are combined below, this difference becomes merely one of degree.

- § Hymenoglossum.—Veins simple from a central costa (fronds simple,)
 Ex.: H. cruentum, Cov.
 - § Hymenophyllum.—Veins simple costa-like in the ultimate segments.

Ex.: H. hirsutum, Sw. H. elegans, Spr. H. sericeum, Sw.

H. sericeum, Sw. H. tunbridgense, Sm. H. fuciforme, Sw. H. crispatum, Wall. H. organense, Hook. H. pulchellum, Schlech.

H. seruginosum, Corm. H. unilaterale, Willd, H. dilatatum, Sw. H. demissum, Sw.

Order—POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe—SCHIZÆINEÆ.

§ 1 LYGODEA.

(a) Veins free.

158. LYGODIUM, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 7, 106.

UGENA, Cacanilles; HYDEOGLOSSUM, Willdenow, in part; GIBOPTRIS, Bernhardi; ODONTOFTERIS, Bernhardi; CRRISTUM, Michaux; ARTEROLYGODES, Presi; RANGEDIA, Mirbel; VALLIFILIX, Thouare; OPHIOGLOSSI Sp., Auct.

Fructifications forming compressed distichous spikelets, exserted on the marginal teeth. Spore-cases included beneath ovate cucullate imbricated persistent scariose bractiform indusia, solitary on the anterior side of the venules, attached sideways: oval, resupinate, sessile or very shortly pedicellate, having a many-rayed apical ring. Veine forked, often repeatedly, from a central costa; venules free; in the fertile spikelets pinnate, the veinlets sporangiferous on the anterior side.

Fronds branched, the rachis scandent; branches usually conjugate, variously digitato- or palmato-partite or pinnatifid, or pinnate, the pinner sometimes articulated and deciduous. Rhizome cospitose or creeping.—A beautiful group of scandent ferns. The name Lygodium, was first published by Swartz in Schrader's Journal for 1800. Willdenow's name Hydroglossum, intended for the same group, is always referred back to the Transactions of the Erfurt Academy for 1802. It is, however, quoted by Bernhardi in a paper coeval in date (1800) with the original text of Swartz. Though it is, therefore, probable we have no means of certifying the prior publication of Willdenow's name, and hence retain that of Swartz, which has obtained general acceptance, reserving that of Willdenow, as Presl has done, for the next genus, which includes one of Willdenow's species.

Ex.: L. dichotomum, Sw. L. japonicum, Sw. L. venustum, Sw. L. palmatum, Sw.

L. volubile, 8w.

L. scandens, Sw. L. semibipinnatum, R.Br. L. articulatum, Rick. and Less.

(b) Veins reticulated.

159. HYDROGLOSSUM, Willdenow, Act. Acad. Erford. 1802, 13 (reduct.); Presl, Supp. Tent. Pter. 112.

LYGODICTYON, J. Smith; LYGODII sp., Auct.

Fructifications forming compressed distichous spikelets, exserted on the marginal teeth. Spore-cases included beneath ovate cucullate imbricated persistent scariose bractiform indusia, solitary on the anterior side of the venules, attached sideways; oval, resupinate, sessile or very shortly pedicellate, having a many-rayed spical ring. Veins forked, from a central costa; venules anastomosing in from two to four series of unequal oblique-elongated hexagonal areoles.

Fronds branched, the rachis scandent; branches conjugate,

palmato partite or pinnate; the pinnes sometimes articulated. Rhizome cospitose.—This genus is distinguished from Lygodium by its reticulated venation.

Ex.: H. scandens, Presl, H. madagascariense, Poir. H. heterodoxum (Lygodium, Kee.)

§ 2 SCHIZER.

(a) Fructifications paniculate on special contracted pinnæform appendages.

160. SCHIZÆA, Smith, Mem, Acad. Turin. v. 419.

RIPIDIUM, Bernhardi; Lophidium, Richard; Actinostachus, Wallich; Belvislm sp., Mirbel; Acrostichi sp., Auct.; Osmundm sp., Auct.

Fructifications paniculate; the spore-cases borne on the inner face of contracted fertile crests or appendages, which are digitatopinnate or pectinato-pinnate, erect or incurved, and more or less connivent. Spore-cases bluntly ovate, having a many-rayed apical ring; sessile, arranged in one or two series on each side the costa of the linear segments or pinnse of the appendages. Veins reduced to the costa, or flabellato-dichotomous; the venules excurrent in the apical teeth.

Fronds simple, bearing (when fertile) a pectinate or digitate crest of crowded terminal resupinate pinnæ; or flabellate or dichotomously multi-partite, bearing the fertile crests on the apex of the segments. Rhizome cæspitosely creeping.—Of this curious genus there are three rather dissimilar groups, but they do not appear to present differences of generic value. Indeed, the § Lophidium, perhaps, hardly affords a valid sectional distinction in the dichotomous or flabellate condition of the fronds.

§ *Ripidium*.—Panicle pectinato-pinnate on the simple or forked stipes; spore-cases bi-serial.

Ex.: S. bifids, Willd. S. pectinata, Sm. 8. australis, Gaud. 8. pusilla, Pursh.

§ Lophidium.—Panicle pectinato-pinnate on the flabelliform more or less dichotomous fronds; spore-cases bi-serial.

Ex.: S. elegans, Sm.

S. dichotoma, Sm.

§ Actinostachys.—Panicle digitato-pinnate; spore-cases quadri-serial.

Ex.: S. digitata, Sw. | S. pennula, Sw.

(b) Fructifications paniculate on distinct fronds or lateral branches.

* Veins free.

161. ANEMIA, Swartz, Synops. Fil. 155.

ORNITHOPTERIS Bernhardi; (Oralthopteris, Hook. Gen., ex. evr. typ.); Coptopexilum, Gardner; Spathepteris, Presi; Amemirkira, J. Smith; Ornunde sp., Auct.; Mohrie sp., J. Smith.

Fractifications paniculate on the lower (pair of) branches of a three-branched frond, or on distinct fertile fronds; the fertile branches or fronds erect contracted rachiform decompound, the segments unilaterally sporangiferous. Spore-cases oval or subglobose, having a many-rayed apical ring, sessile, bi-serial on the ultimate segments. Veins flabellately dichotomous, sometimes dimidiately so; or forked, often repeatedly, from an evident or indistinct costa; or simple in the narrow ultimate segments; venules free.

Fronds pinnate or bi-tri-pinnate; dimorphous, the fertile and sterile distinct; or monomorphous, the fertile ones then always ternately branched, the two lateral branches distinct erect stipitate fertile, the terminal one spreading sterile. Pinnæ sometimes dimidiate. Rhizome short erect, or slowly or cospitosely creeping .- A genus recognized by the distinct branches of its fronds, which respectively resemble the foliage and inflorescence of a phænogamous plant. It is distinguished from Trockopteris by bearing its fructification on stipitate decompound rachiform fronds or branches of the frond; and from Anemidictyon by its free venation. We are much inclined to regard the radical fructifications of the Coptophyllum group, and of Rhizoglossum among the Ophioglossacea, as deserving of generic distinction; but the separation of these would involve a similar division of Osmunda, which we are unwilling to disturb, though the species with distinct fertile fronds have been separated by Presl. Spathepteris seems known only from Plumier's figure, which probably represents the barren frond of some Pteris, and the fertile of Gumnogramma trifoliata. Swartz writes the name Anemia, nearly all subsequent authors Aneimia.

6 Eugnemia.-Pronds ternately branched.

Ex.: A. collina, Raddi. A. candata, Klfs. A. ciliata,	
A. mandioceana, Raddi, A. trichorhiza, Hook. A. Wightiana, Garda, A. toment	<i>Presi.</i> eriana, <i>Mor</i> i na, <i>Kl</i> .

- § Coptophyllum.—Fertile and sterile fronds distinct.
- Ex.: A. millefolia, Garda.
 A. buniifolia (Coptophyllum,
 Garda.)

 A. surita,

A. aurita, Sw.
A. bipinnata (Osmunda, Liu.—f. Hb.;
A. cloutaria, Ksc.)

• Veins reticulated.

ANEMIDICTYON, J. Smith, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 124.

ATRIMIDIOTYDE, Presi; PETLLETIDES, Presi MS.; ATRIMIE Sp., Aust.; Oskufide Sp., Aust.;

Fractifications paniculate on the lower (pair of) branches of a branched frond, the branches erect contracted rachiform decompound, the segments unilaterally sporangiferous. Spore-cases oval, having a many-rayed spical ring, sessile, bi-serial on the ultimate segments. Veins parallel-forked, from a central costa; venules irregularly anaetomosing in narrow oblique elongated arcoles.

Fronds pinnate, the fertile always ternately branched, the two lateral branches distinct erect fertile, the terminal one spreading sterile. Rhizome short erect.—The reticulated venation distinguishes this genus from Asemia. Probably all the so-called species should be considered as varieties of one species.

- Ex.: A. fraxinifolium, J. Sm.
 A. Phyllitidis, J. Sm.
 A. Tweedleanum (Aneimia, Hk.)
- (o) Fructifications sub-marginal on the plane sub-contracted segments.

168. MOHRIA, Swartz, Synops. Fil. 159, t. 5.

LONGRITIS, Bernhardi; OSMURDE Sp., Auct.; Adianti sp., Auct.; Polypodii sp., Auct.

Fractifications consisting of distinct oligocarpous sori, situated near the revolute margins of the concave, somewhat contracted, pinnules. Spore-cases scattered or sub-solitary, sub-globose,

having a many-rayed spical ring, attached at or near the spices of the renules in an irregular intramarginal series. Veiss (of the pinnules) pinnate, from a central costa; vessiles simple or forked, free.

Fronds bi-pinnate or sub-tri-pinnatifid, herbaceous. Rhisome short, creeping.—This genus and *Trockopteris*, differ from the other genera of the group, in the production of their spore-cases near the margin of the flat scarcely contracted segments.

Ex.: M. thurifraga, So.

164. TROCHOPTERIS, Gardner, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 74, t. 4.

AFFIREZ sp., Auct.

Fructifications borne on the laciniated margins of the somewhat contracted flat leafy lobes (basal pair). Spore-cases bluntly ovate, having a many-rayed apical ring, which extends from the apex half-way down; sessile bi-serial on the upper or inner face of the narrow marginal segments. Vsias flabellate-dichotomous; vessules free.

Fronds rosulate, scarcely an inch long, spreading horizontally, sub-rotund, pilose, five-lobed, the two basal lobes somewhat concontracted, flat, laciniate, sporangiferous. Rhizome short, erect.—A singular little plant, in habit more like a rosulate lichen than a fern; sufficiently distinguished from Assessa by the fructifications being produced on flat lobes—so little changed and lying flat in the plane of the frond, that they look like mere diminished basal lobes.

Ex.: T. elegans, Gorda.

Ord.—POLYPODIACRÆ. Tr.—CBRATOPTERIDINEÆ.

165. CERATOPTERIS, Bronguiart, Bull. Soc. Phil. 1821, 184; Id., Diot. Class. d'Hist. Nat. iii. 351.

TELEGEORIA, R. Brown; CRYPTOGRHIS, Richard MS; CHLADOSTACHTS, Wellich MS; ELLOBOLARUS, Konifuse; Parkeria, Hooder; Brivisia, Mirbel, in part; Furgaria, Desenus; Pyerides Sp., Aust.; According Sp., A

Sori indusiate, continuous, occupying the longitudinal veins.

(May, 1867.)

Spore-cases few, loosely disposed, globose, furnished with a very broad incomplete ring, of which from one-third to three-fourths or more is wanting, (sometimes almost obsolete consisting only of 3—4 striæ). Indusium universal, formed of the membranaceous revolute margins of the narrow siliquiform segments. Veins of the sterile fronds uniformly reticulated in oblique oblong hexagonal arcoles; of the fertile few, longitudinal, distantly anastomosing.

Fronds herbaceo-membranaceous, annual, proliferous, bi-triquadri-pinnatifid, dimorphous; segments of the fertile ones linear, revolute, siliquiform. Rhizome short, erect. Aquatio herbs.—Parkeria differs only in the exaggerated reduction of the strise of the ring. The reputed species appear to be doubtfully distinct.

Ex.: C. thalictroides, Brongn. C. Gaudichaudii, Brongn. C. Lockharti, Kss.

Order-POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe-OSMUNDINEÆ.

(a) Fruotifications paniculate.

166. OSMUNDA, Linnæus, Gen. Plant. 778.

APRYLLOCALPA, Cavanilles; STRUTHIOPTERIS, Bernhardi; PLENASIUM, Presl; OSMUNDASTRUM, Presl; BIEDLEA, Mirbel, in part.

Fractifications paniculate, terminal or lateral on contracted rachiform portions of fronds, or occupying distinct contracted fronds. Spore-cases crowded on the margins or over the surface of the segments, obovate-globose, pedicellate or sessile, having an incomplete or rudimentary gibbous ring, (represented by a few parallel strise) near the apex, and bursting vertically in two equal hemispherical valves. Veins forked, from a central costa; venules free.

Fronds coriaceous or herbaceous, pinnate or bi-pinnate; the pinnae or segments often articulate; fertile segments contracted, usually rachiform, simple or compound, terminal medial or basal on the fronds, or sometimes occupying distinct contracted fronds.

Rhizome caudiciform or tufted.—The three groups indicated below, differ chiefly in the position of the fertile pinnse.

§ Encemanda.—Panicles terminal, i.e., upper pinns transformed, sporangiferous.

Ex.: O. regalis, Lin.

O. gracilia, Link.

§ Plenasium.—Lateral pinnse transformed, sporangiferous.

Ex.: O. javanica, Bl.

O.Claytoniana, Lin. (interrupta, Mich.)

§ Osmundastrum.—Fertile and sterile fronds distinct.

Ex.: O. cinnamemes, Lin,

O. imbricata, Kse.

(b) Fructifications dorsal.

167. TODEA, Willdenow, Act. Acad. Erford. 1802, 14.

LEPTOPTERIS, Presi; OSMUNDE Sp., Auct.; Acrostichi sp., Auct.

Fractifications on the under surface of the pinnules, consisting of oblong or linear simple or forked sori, which are crowded and polycarpous at length confluent, or oligocarpous consisting of scattered spore-cases. Spore-cases obovate-globose, pedicellate, having an incomplete or rudimentary gibbous ring (represented by a few parallel strise) near the apex, and bursting vertically in two equal hemispherical valves. Veins simple in the ultimate (narrow) segments, or simple or forked from a central costa; senseles free, evident in the unaltered fertile portions, either veins or venules, or both being soriferous.

Fronds monomorphous, corisceous or pellucid-membranaeeous, bi-pinnate; pinnse articulate with the rachis. Rhisome caudiciform.—A well-marked genus, with the spore-cases of Osmanda, but borne on fronds which are either not at all, or not sensibly contracted. Though strikingly different in appearance, and held to be generically distinct by high authority, we cannot find in the two groups we have referred here, any distinctive marks besides the corisceous texture and polycarpous sori of the one, and the pellucid-membranaeeous texture and less crowded sori of the other—differences elsewhere disregarded, and not, as it appears to us, of generic importance.

^{• §} Todes.—Corisceous: sori consisting of dense masses of spore-cases, Ex.: T. barbara (africana, Willd.)

- § Leptopteris.—Pellucid-membranaceous; sori consisting of fewer more scattered spore-cases.
- Ex.: T. superba, Colenso. T. Fraseri, Hook, and Gr.
- T. hymenophylloides, Rich. and Less. T. Wilkesians, Brackenridge.

Order-MARATTIACEÆ. Tribe-MARATTINEÆ.

§ 1 Angiopteridez.

168. ANGIOPTERIS, Hoffmann, Comm. Gött. xii. 29, t. 5.

CLEMENTEA, Cavanilles; ? PSILODOCHEA, Presl; POLYPODII Sp., Auct.

Sori dorsal, involucrate, sessile, linear-oblong or oval-elliptic, consisting of two opposite contiguous series of (5—12) free sporecases; which are obovate retuse, sometimes marginate, affixed by the base, and bursting on the inner face by an obovate or elliptic vertical cleft. Receptacles linear elevated. Involucres linear, scariose, fimbriate, persistent (? sometimes wanting). Veins simple or forked from a central costa; venules parallel, free, dorsally soriferous near the margins.

Fronds ample bi-pinnate; pinnules articulate. Spore-cases at first laterally connected, at length free. Rhizome fleshy, sub-globose, often becoming erect in age.—This genus is known by its free yet contiguous spore-cases ranged in two close opposite series. Psilodochea of Preel, containing one Indian species, which we have not seen, is said to differ in the absence of an involucre, and in some other minor points.

Ex.: A. evecta, Hoffm.
A. crassipes, Wall.
A. Teysmanniana, De Vr.

A. indica, Desv.
A. pruinosa, Kze.
A. salicifolia, De Vr.

§ 2 MARATTIER.

- (a) Sori sessile on the veins.
- 169. MARATTIA, Smith, Plant. Icon. Ined. t. 46—48;
 Id., Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 419.

MYRIOTHEGA, Commercon; CELANTHERA, Thomin; DISCOSTRGIA, Presi. Sori dorsal, involucrate, sessile, oblong, horny, opaque, longitudinally divided into two opposite valves or lobes, thus consisting of two opposite series of (3—11) connate spore-cases; the valves convex outside, plane within, the spore-cases of each valve bursting on their inner face by a vertical cleft or slit. Receptacles linear or globose, medial. Involucres linear-elliptic oval or orbicular, scariose, fimbriate, persistent. Veins simple or forked, from a central costa; venules parallel, free, dorsally soriferous near or at the margins.

Fronds ample, bi-tri-pinnate; pinnules articulate. Rhisome large, globose, or caudiciform, consisting of the thick squams-form bases of the fronds.—The Maratties are distinguished from the Angiopterides, by having the spore-cases consolidated into bi-valved sori, along which they form two opposite lines; while in the latter, the spore-cases, which are also placed in two opposite lines, are distinct and separable. The presence of an involucre distinguishes Marattia from Gymnotheca, while both these are known from Eupodium by having sessile instead of pedicellate sori.

Ex.: M. attenuata, Labill.
M. sorbifolia, Sw.
M. sylvatica, Bl.

170. GYMNOTHECA, Presl, Supp. Tent. Pterid. 12.

STIBASIA, Presi; MARATZIE Sp., Auct.

Sori dorsal, non-involucrate, sessile, oblong, horny, opaque, longitudinally bi-valved, thus consisting of two opposite series of (6—12) connate spore-cases, the valves convex outside, plane within, the spore-cases of each valve bursting on their inner face by a vertical cleft or alit. Receptacles linear or globose, medial. Involucre none. Veine simple or forked, from a central costa; consider parallel, free, dorsally soriferous near the margins.

Fronds ample bi-pinnate, the pinnules articulate. Rhizome large, globose, composed of the thick squamseform bases of the fronds.—This group is distinguished from *Marattia* by the absence of an involucre.

Ex.: G. cicutæfolia, Presl.
G. Douglasii (Stibasia, Presl.) | G. laxa, Presl.
G. Mertensiana, Presl.

(b) Sori pedicellate.

 EUPODIUM, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 190. (in obs.); Id., Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 129.

MARATTLE Sp., Auct.

Sori dorsal, non-involucrate, pedicellate, roundish-oblong, horny opaque, longitudinally divided into two opposite valves or lobes, thus consisting of two opposite series of (about 4) connate sporecases, the valves convex outside, plane within, the spore-cases of each valve bursting on their inner face, by a vertical cleft or slit. Receptuales sub-globose, medial. Involucres none. Veine (pinnules) simple forked or pinnate, from a central costa; venules free, dorsally soriferous.

Fronds large, tri-pinnate; pinnules articulated. Rachis winged. Rhizome fleshy, sub-globose, or becoming erect in age.—A genus well-distinguished by the pedicellate sori.

Ex.: E. Kaulfussii, J. Sm.

Order-MARATTIACEÆ. Tribe-KAULFUSSINEÆ.

172. KAULFUSSIA, Blume, Enum. Fil. Javæ, 260.

MACROSTOMA, Hooker MS.; ASPIDII Sp., Auct.

Sori dorsal, non-indusiate, sessile, globose, fleshy-coriaceous, concavo-hemispherical, crenate, consisting of 10—12 spore-cases arranged in a single concrete cyclose series; the spore-cases bursting on the inner face, by a vertical oblong or linear-obovate cleft or slit. Receptacles globose, compital. Veins prominent, pinnate; venules anastomosing in hexagonoid areoles, soriferous on the points of confluence, the ultimate areoles containing free clavate veinlets.

Fronds coarse, ternate, the under surface furnished copiously with cavities, which are probably secretory organs. Rhizome thick,? decumbent.—The structure of the fructifications in this genus is very distinct from all others, the single series of concrete spore-cases forming a shallow circular cup-shaped, or rotate mass.

Ex.: K. zesculifolia, Bl. K assamica, Griff.

Order-MARATTIACE E. Tribe-DAN EINE E.

· 173. DANAIA, Smith, Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 420, t. 9.

ABTHRODANMA, Preel; HOLODANMA, Preel; HETERODANMA, Preel; P DARMOPEIS, Preel; AEPLENII Sp., Linnone.

Sori dorsal, linear, occupying the whole length of the parallel veins, crowded so as to cover the whole surface of the fertile fronds; each sorus consisting of a double linear series of numerous erect fleshy spore-cases, which are oblique-ovate with a contracted mouth, united laterally and by their inner faces, sunk in a confluent fleshy persistent elevated mass (which may be taken to represent an involuce), and at length opening at top by a small round aperture. Receptacles slender (according to Preal). Veins forked, from a central costa; venules parallel, their spices arouately confluent with the margin.

Fronds pinnate, rarely simple, fleshy coriaceous, the fertile somewhat contracted; pinnse usually articulate. Rhizome woody, erect or decumbent.—A genus remarkable for its crowded spore-cases, consolidated in a fleshy mass, which represents an involucre, and opening by pores over the surface.

Dencopsis of Presl, if possessing anastomosing venation, as figured by Raddi, together with the true fructification of this order, should form a separate genus.

§ Endance.—Sori affixed to the veins by their whole length (Prest.)

Ex.: D. simplicifolia, Rudge, D. Leprieurii, Kze. D. trifoliata, Rchb.

D. nodosa, Sm. D. alata, Sm.

D. trifoliate, Rchb. D. elliptica, Sm.

§ Heterodonea.—Sori affixed at the centre, otherwise free (Presl.) Ex.: D. stenophylla, Kze.

? § Danmopsis.—Sori? . : . . .; veins anastomosing (Presl.) Ex.: D. paleacea, Raddi,

Order-OPHIOGLOSSACE Æ.

(a) Fructifications in a branched panicle.

174. BOTRYCHIUM, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 8,110.

OSMUNDA, Bernhardi, and Auct.; BOTHYPUS, Michaux.

Fractifications paniculate, formed of numerous secund spikelets,

on a distinct branch of the frond. Spore-cases erect, sessile free, bi-serial, globose, fleshy-coriaceous, bursting vertically in two equal hemispherical valves. Veins flabellato-dichotomous or dichotomo-furcate, from a central costa; venules free,

Fronds herbaceous or sub-carnose, pinnatifid pinnate or ternately decompound; the sterile and fertile branches distinct. Rhizome short, erect, fleshy.

Ex.: R. Lunaria, Sw.
B. virginicum, Willd.
B. lunarioides, Sw.

B. lanuginosum, Wall,

B. simplex, Hitchcock.

B. rutaceum, Sw. B. matricarioides, Willd.

B, australe, R. Br.

- (b) Fructifications spicate, the spore-cases in glomerate tufts.
- 175. HELMINTHOSTACHYS, Kaulfuss, Enum Fil. 28, t. 1.

BOTETOPTERIS, Presl; OPHIALA, Descenz; BOTETCHII Sp., Auct.; OPHI-OGLOSSII Sp., Auct.; OSMUNDA Sp., Auct.

Fructifications consisting of glomerate verticillate pedicellate tufts of spore-cases, the whorls terminated by a crest-like appendage, and arranged in distichous spiked panicles on a distinct branch of the frond. Spore-cases fleshy-coriaceous, globose, sessile, inverse, bursting on the outer side, from the base upwards, in two equal or sub-equal hemispherical valves. Veins forked, from a central costa; venules parallel, free.

Fronds herbaceous or coriaceous, trifoliately digitate-pedate, the fertile and sterile branches distinct. Rhizome stout, horizontal, with coarse roots.

Ex.: H. zeylanica, Hook.

- (c) Fructifications spicate, the spore-cases in a single marginal series.
- 176. OPHIOGLOSSUM, Linnaue, Gen. Plant. 779.

OPHIODERMA, Endlicher; CHEIBOGLOSSA, Preel; RHIEOGLOSSUM, Preel; CASSIOPTERIS, Karsten MS, (Klotsech.)

Fructifications in a distinhous spike, terminating a distinct branch of the frond, or on distinct fronds. Spore-cases uniserial along each margin of the compressed spike, with which they are connate, horizontal, globose, bursting in two equal hemispherical valves. Veins uniformly reticulated in roundish or elongated hexagonal areoles, sometimes from an indistinct costs, occasionally obscure; the ultimate areoles with or without included free veinlets.

Fronds sub-carnose two- or many- branched, the sterile branch simple dichotomously parted or palmato-lobate, the fertile simple; sometimes the fronds simple, the fertile and sterile distinct and dissimilar. Rhizome fleshy, sub-globose or short cylindrical-ovate.

- § Buophioglossum.—Fertile spikes solitary; sterile branches ovate or linear.
- Ex.: O. vulgatum, Lin.
- O. reticulatum, Lin.
- O. lusitanicum, Lin.
 O. pedunculosum, Desv.
- O. bulbosum, Mick.
 O. Wightii, Hook and Gr.
- § Ophioderma.—Fertile spikes solitary; sterile branches fascissform, dichotomous or sometimes undivided.
- Ex.: O. pendulum, Lin.
- O. intermedium, Hook.
- § Rhisoglossum.—Sterile and fertile fronds distinct.
- Ex.: O. Bergianum, Schlock,
- § Cheiroglossum.—Fertile spikes several from the margin of the sterile branch, at its base.
- Ex.: O. palmatum, Lin.

Order-LYCOPODIACE Æ.

§ 1 PHYLLOGLOSSEE.

177. PHYLLOGLOSSUM, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. 1843, 724, with fig.

LYCOPODII sp., Spring.

Spore-cases (antheridia) one-celled, two-valved, opening by a transverse vertical cleft, reniform, sessile and solitary in the axils of bracts which are collected into a short pedunculated spike. Spores numerous, very minute.

A dwarf herb, with orchidiform tubers, and a few simple fibres from the crown. Leaves few subulate, erect, radical, shorter than the erect scape, which is naked below and terminated by a short spike of fructification.—This curious little genus is the link uniting Lycopodium with Ophicoglossum, having the pedunculate spike of O. Bergianum, with the fructification of a Lycopodium.

Ex.: P. Drummondii, Kae.

§ 2 LYCOPODEÆ.

- (a) Fructifications consisting of antheridia only,

 * Spore-cases one-celled.
- LYCOPODIUM, Linnaus, Gen. Plant. 792 (reduct);
 Spring, Mon. Lycopod. i. 17.

SELAGO, Dillonius; HUPERZIA, Bernhardi; DIDYCLIS, Palisot de Beauvais; LEPIDOTIS, Palisot de Beauvais; PLANANTRUS, Palisot de Beauvais; Chambolinis, Martins; Diphabium, Presl.

Spore-cases (antheridia) one-celled, two-valved, opening by a transverse vertical cleft, reniform; sessile and solitary in the axils of the leaves, or of bracts collected into spikes of fructification. Spores numerous minute, globosely-tetrahedral.

Moss-like terrestrial or epiphytal plants, with leafy stems, simple or branched, erect or pendulous; the leaves nearly uniform, and disposed in from eight to sixteen, rarely in about four rows, on the stems; the fructification sometimes occupying the axils of the upper leaves, sometimes those of bracts collected into terminal or lateral sessile or pedunculate cone-like cylindrical spikes.—This genus differs from Selaginella, in having but one kind of spore-case, that called an antheridium; it also differs in having the leaves nearly uniform, and usually disposed in many rows equally around the stem.

§ Selago.—Antheridia scattered in the axils of the leaves.

Ex.: L. Selago, Lin.
L. serratum, Thunb,
L. dichotomum, Jacq.
L. funiforme, Cham.

L. verticillatum, Lin.
L. verticillatum, Lin.

§ Lepidotis.—Antheridia in the axils of bracts collected into spikes.

Ex.: L. Phlegmaria, Lin.
L. inundatum, Lin.
L. alopeouroides, Lin.
L. dendroideum, Mich.
L. carolinianum, Lin.
L. denslei, Lev.
L. Jusslei, Lev.
L. Linestei, L. Br.

- ** Spore-cases two-lobed, the lobes one-celled.
- TMESIPTERIS, Bornhardi, Schrad. Journ. 1800,
 181, t. 2, f. 5.

TRESEOPTRES, Kunze; Lycopodii sp., Auct.; Pelloti sp., R. Brown.

Spore-cases (antheridia) two-lobed, the lobes divaricate subacute, two-valved, opening by a vertical cleft; coriaceous, sessile in a fork of the leaf. Spores oblong, with a single stria.

Stems leafy angulate. Leaves vertical, sessile, decurrent, coriaccous, the fertile ones didymous or dichotomous, stipitate.

Ex.: T. tannensis, Bernh.

* * * Spore-cases three-celled.

180. PSILOTUM, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 8, 109.

BERYHARDIA, Willdenow; HOYPKAHNIA, Willdenow; IPPHIA, Noronka; GARRAULTIA, Commercon MS.; BUCHOSIA, Commercon MS.; TRISTECA, Palicot de Beaucaie; LYCOPODII Sp., Auct.

Spore-cases (antheridia) three-celled, three-valved, coriaceous, scattered; sessile in the axils of the minute bract-like leaves. Spores oval, with a single stria.

Stems compressed or angular, dichotomously forked. Leaves none, or reduced to minute bractiform subulate scales, in the axils of which are produced the scattered fructifications.

Ex.: P. triquetrum, Sw.

P. complanatum, Sw.

- (b) Fructifications comprising both anthoridia and cophoridia.
- 181. SELAGINELLA, Palisot de Beauvais, Prod. Acthoog. 101 (extens.); Spring, Mon. Lycopod. ii. 52.

STACHTGYHANDRIUM, Palieot de Beauvais; DIPLOSTACHTUM, Palieot de Beauvais; GYMNOGYHUM, Palieot de Beauvais; MIRMAU, Adanson; Acopodium, Nocker; Lycopodiusp., Amet.

Spore-cases of two kinds: (1) antheridia, one-celled, twovalved, opening at the apex, erect, oblong or globose, containing numerous small spores; (2) oophoridia, one-celled, two to four lobed, two to four valved, containing about 4, rarely 1-8 or 8 larger spores or corpuscles. Fructifications in the axils of bracts collected in four rows into spikes which are four-sided.

Jungermannia-like or fern-like plants, frequently creeping; the stems usually much dichotomously branched, clothed with leaves of two forms, disposed in four rows. The fructifications form angulate spikes.—This genus is separated from Lycopodium, on account of its producing two kinds of spore-cases. The stems usually bear two kinds of leaves, the larger disposed in a distichous manner, stipuliform ones being placed between them.

- § Stackygynandrium.—Leaves monomorphous, disposed in several rows.
- Ex.: 8. rupestris, Spring. 8. spinosa, Pal. de B.
- S. sanguinolenta, Spring. S. uliginosa, Spring.
- § Diplostachyum.—Leaves dimorphous, disposed in four rows.
- Ex.: S. involvens, Spring.

 - S. apus, Spring. S. serpens, Kl.
 - S. lævigata, Spring. S. flabellata, Spring
- S. lepidophylla, Spring.
- S. denticulata, Link. S. increscentifolia, Spring. S. insequalifolia, Spring.
- S. stolonifera, Spring.

Order-MARSILEACEÆ.

§ 1 ISORTEAL.

182. ISOETES, Linnæus, Itin. Scan. 420; Id., Gen. Pl ed. 5., 1048.

CALAMARIA, Dillonius.

Spore-cases sessile, solitary in the axils of the (radical) leaves, adherent to their excavated dilated base, one-celled, traversed by delicate thread-like receptacles; of two kinds: (1) antheridia, those of the central leaves, containing very numerous minute oblong spores; (2) oophoridia, those of the outer leaves, containing numerous larger globose-tetrahedral spores.

Submersed aquatic plants, with a thick succulent tuberous rhizome or crown, and awl-shaped radical leaves, at the base of which the fructifications are borne. They have very strong affinity with Lycopodium.

Ex.: I. lacustris. Lin.

I. Engelmanni, A. Br.

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simplicifolia, Fée.—Nephrodium simplicifolium. truncata, Fée.—Nephrodium latifolium. Abrodictyum, Prest, Hymenoph. 20. Cumingii, Preal.—Trichomanes Smithii. Achomanes. Nocker, Element. Bot. iii, 313; Presl, Hymen. 15 (§); Id. Epim. Bot. 14 (§).—TRICHOMANES. Aconiopteris, Prest, Tentamen Pteridogr. 236. glabrescens, Presl.—Olfersia glabrescens. longifolia, Fée.—Olfersia longifolia. obtusa, Fée.—Olfersia obtusa. Richardi, Bory Hb; Fée.—Olfersia Richardi. subdiaphana, Presl.—Olfersia nervosa. Acopodium, Necker, Element. Bot. iii. 385.—Selaginella. ACROPHORUS, Presl, Tentam. Pterid. 93 (extens.) Moore, Gard. Chron. 1854, 185; Id. Proceed. Lin. 800. ii. 286. [*Synopsis* p. xci.] adiantoides, M. [Symop. xoi.] — Moluccas; Java (Zoll. 356 z.)
Aspidium adiantoides, Blume, Bnum. Pl. Jav. 145.
Saccoloma adiantoides, Presl, Tent. Pter. 126.
Davallia adiantioidis, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 176; Kzs. Bot. Zeit. vi. 216.
Odontoloma adiantoides, Presl, Ep. Bot. 97; Fis, Gen. Fil. 324. affinia, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.—Philippines (Cuming 117, 215); Java, Penang, Singapore, Ceylon. Leucostegia affinia, J. Sm. Rook. Journ. Bot. iii. 416; Id. Hk. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 426.

Davallia affinia, Hock. Sp. Fil. i. 158, t. 52 B; Kae: Bot. Zeit. vi. 236. Cystopteris affinis, Fie, Gen. Fil. 299. Microlepia affinis, Presl, Epim. Bot. 97. Microlepia tenuifolia, Presl, Epim. Bot. 97 (Cuming 215); Fée, Gen.

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Humata affinis, Metten. Fil. Lips. 102, t. 27, f. 5, 6.

Fil. 327.

[June, 1857.]

bifidus, M. [Synop. xci.]—Brazil.

charophyllus, Moore.—A. pulcher.

Councifolius, M. [Synop. xci.]—Philippines (Cursing 217.)
Saccoloma cuncifolium, Presl, Test. Pter. 126.
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Davallia Pucchia, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 175.
Davallia pulchella, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 175.
Cond. Journ. Bot. i. 421; Field. et Gerda. Sert. t. 51; Fie, Gen. Fil. 329; Metten. Fil. Lips. 104; Brack. U.S. Expl. Expel. xvi. 225.
Odontoloma cuncifolium, Presl, Epim. Bot. 97.

falcinellus, M.—Malay Isl.; Philippines (Cuming 804.) Davallia falcinella, Prest, Rol. Hank. 1, 66, t. 11, f. 2; Spr. Syst. 120; Prest, Tent. Ptor. 129, t. 4, f. 24; Hk. Sp. Fil. 1, 159; Fée, Gon. Fil. 829.

Leucestegia falcinella, J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iii, 416; Id. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1, 426.

Goudotianus, M.--Madagascar.

Davallia Goudotiana, *Kss. Anal. Pter.* 35, t. 23, f. 2. Stenoloma? Goudotianum, *Fis. Gen. Fil.* 330. Odontoloma Goudotiana, *Metten. Fil. Lips.* 104.

 β. emirnensis.—Madagascar.
 Davallia emirnensis, Hook. MS. in Hb Davallia Goudotiana a. Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 188, t. 50 C.

hispidus, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286; Id. Gard. Chron. 1856, 661, with fig.—New Zealand. Davallia hispida, Herard MS. in Hb.
Davallia nove-relandise, Colema, Town. Journ. Nat. Sc. ii. 182; Hk.
Sp. Fil. i. 188, t. 51 B; Fée, Gen. Fil. 329; Hk. fil. Fl. N. Zeal.
ii. 19.

Microlepia novæ-zelandiæ, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Forne, 1858.

Hookeri, M.-India: Sirmur, Khasya, Sikkim (Hk. et Thom. 315.) Leucostegia sp. Hb. Hook,

hymenophylloides, M. — Java. Lindsma hymenophylloides, Blume, Enum. Pl. Jav. 218; Hk. Sp. Fil. i, 207.

–β. major.—New Caledonia, Feejee Ial.

immersus, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.-India: Nepal, Assam, Khasya, Kashmir, Sikkim, Mussoorie, Moulmein;

Davallia immersa, Wall. Cat. 256; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 156.
Leucostegia immersa, Presl, Tent. Pter. 95, t. 4, f. 11; Hk. Gen. Fil. t. 53 A; J. Sm. Hk. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 426; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 324, fig. 70.
Cystopteris dimidiata, Dene. Jacq. Voy. 177, t. 178.
Humata immersa, Metten. Fil. Lips. 102.

jamaicensis, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.—Jamaica; ? Oahu. Davallia jamaicensis, *Hook, Sp. Fil.* i. 183. Davallia flaccida, *Hook, et Ara. Beech, Voy.* 101 (in part)?

? javensis, M.—Java. Aspidium javense, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 284; Spr. Syst. 109. Cystopteris javensis, Desv. Prod. 265.

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membranulosus, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.—Nepal. Davallia membranulosa, Wall. Cat. 255; Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 159, t. 53 A; Fée, Gen. Fil. 329.

nodosus, Presl, Tent. Pter. 94, t. 8, f. 2.—Java, Moluccas; India: Khasya, Assam, Sikkim, Bootan. Aspidium nodosum, Blume, Essen. Pl. Jav. 171. Aspidium ? foliolosum, Wall. Cat. 859 (Polypodium foliolosum, is

note.)
Davallia ? nodosa, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 187; Kse. Bot. Zeit, vi. 236.
Davallia stipellata, Wall. Cat. 260.
Acrophorus stipellatus, Moore, Gard. Chron. 1864, 125.
? Monachosorum davallioides, Kse. Bot. Zeit, vi. 119 (? indus. delaps.);
Id. Schkuhr, Supp. ii. 1, t. 191 (Zoll. 1994.)
? Anogramma ? davallioides, Fie, Gen. Fil. 184.
? Polypodium davallioides, Matten. Fil. Lipe. 30; Id. Pol. 32.

Parkeri, M. [Synop. xci.] — Brit. Guiana. Bavallia Parkeri, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 176, t. 58 C. Odontoloma Parkeri, Presi, Epim. Bot. 97; Fie, Gon. Fil. 820.

parrulus, Moore, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286.—Singapore, Borneo.
Davallia parvula, Wall. Cat. 247; Hk. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 138;
Presl, Tent. Pter. 139; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 180; Fie, Gen. Fil. 389.
Leucostegis parvula, J. Sm. Lond. Journs. Bot. 1. 268.
Humata parvula, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 102, t. 27, f. 7, 8.

pseudo-cystopteris, M. — Himalaya. Davallia pseudo-cystepteria, Kze. Bot. Zeit, vifi, 68, Cystopteria davallioides, Kze. in litt.

pulcher, M.-India: Nepal, Simla, Assam, Khasya, Kashmir, Kumson, Neilgherries; Sirmur, and Kunawar (scales of

Aumaon, Reignerries; Sirmur, and Aumawar (scales of rhis. larger); Java; Penang.

Davallia pulchra, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 11.—f. autogr. notul, in Hb. Lin. Soc.; Spr. Syst. 121; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 160.

Davallia cherophylia, Wall. Cot. 250; Presl, Tent. Pter. 120; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 157, t. 51 A; File, Gen. Fil. 520.

Davallia ligulata, Wall. Hb. under No. 254.

Leucostegia cherophylia, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 426.

Leucostegia ligulata, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 426.

Leucostegia ligulata, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 426.

Acomphogra cherophylina Moses Proc. Lin. Soc. ii 268. Acrophorus cherrophyllus, More, Proc. Lin. Soc. ii. 286. Cystopteris squamata, Dens. Jacq. Voy. 178. Humata cherrophylla, Metten. FM. Lips. 102, t. 27, f. 9, 10. Aspidium hymenophylloides, Blesse, Ensum. Pl. Jac. 172.

sepens, M. [Synop. xci.]—Mascaren Isl.; Philippines (Cuming 50); Java (Zoll. 896 a, 8093); Ceylon; Assam, Khasya; Sandwich Isles.

Bicksonia repena, Bory, Vog. il. 323; Sw. Syn. 138; Willd. Sp. 482. Davallia repena, Dore. Prod. 314. Davallia Boryana, Prest, Rel. Hank i. 66; Spr. Syst. 119; Hook et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 128; Hock. Sp. Fil. i. 176; Kss. Bot. Zeit, iv.

Davallis Macrusana, Hook, et Arn. Beech. Voy. 168 (young).
Odontoloma Hookeri, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 424.
Odontoloma Macrusanum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 226, 344.
Odontoloma repens, Presl. Episs. Bot. 97.
Odontoloma Boryanum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 415; Id. Hk.
Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 424; Fis. Gen. Ftl. 529, t. 26 A, f. 2; Metten.
Ftl. Lipe. 104; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 226.

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--β. incisus (Desv. Prod. 314).—Mascaren Isl.; New Caled. Saccoloms Boryanum, Prest, Tent. Ptor. 126, t. 4, f. 20. Davallis Boryana β. Hook. Sp. Ftl. i. 175. Odontoloma Boryanum, Hook. Gen. Ftl. t. 114 B.
           γ. hemipterus.—Java (Zoll. 896 b, 3172).
       Davallia hemiptera, Bory, Bel. Vog. ii. 73, t. 7, f. 2; Hoek. Sp. Fil. i. 176; Kse. Bot. Zeit. iv. 459.
Davallia digitata, Klfs. Hb.—f. Presl.
Saccoloma † hemipterum, Presl, Tent. Ptor. 126.
Odontoloma hemipterum, Presl, Episs. Bot. 96; Fie, Gen. Fil. 329.
   stipellatus, Moore.—Acrophorus nodosus.
   tenuifolius, M. [Synop. xci.]—Java, Philippines (Cuming 809);
          Samoan Isl
       Camboan Land.
Lindsea tenuifolia, Rlume, Enum. Pl. Jav. 219.
Odontoloma tenuifolium, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 415; Id. Hk.
Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 424; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 227.
Odontoloma Blumeanum, Mother. Fil. Lips. 104.
Davallia Blumeana, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 177, t. 54 A.
Stenoloma Blumeanum, Fis., Gen. Fil. 330, t. 27 bis. A, f. 2 (f indus. err.)
   Thomsoni, M.—India: Sikkim (Hk. et Thom. 316.)
        Leucostegia sp., Hb. Hook.
Acropteris. Link, Hort. Berol. ii. 56.
   australis, Fée,-Actiniopteris australis.
   radiata, Fée.—Actiniopteris radiata.
   septentrionalis. Link.—Asplenium septentrionale.
ACROSTICHUM, Linnaus, Gen. Plant. 785 (reduct.)
          Synopsis, p. xxi.]
   acidophyllum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum laminarioides.
   acrocarpon, Mart.—Elaphoglossum acrocarpon.
   actinotrichum, Mart.-Elaphoglossum actinotrichum.
   aculeatum, Desv.—Gymnogramma chrysophylla.
   aculeatum, Lin.—Davallia fumarioides
  acuminatum, Willd: { (Sp.)—Anapausia acuminata. (Hb.)—Photinopteris Humboldtii. acuminatum, Juss.: Poir.—Elaphoglossum petiolosum. acutiesimum, Poir.—Elaphoglossum petiolosum.
   adenolepis, Kze.—Elaphoglossum adenolepis.
   æmulum, Bl.-Elaphoglossum conforme.
   amulum, Klfs.—Elaphoglossum smulum.
   comulum, Moritz.—Elaphoglossum callesfolium.
   athiopicum, Beauv.-Platycerium Stemmaria.
   affine, Galeotti.—Elaphoglossum affine.
   alatum, Fée.-Elaphoglossum alatum.
   alatem, Roxb.—Lomariopsis spondissfolis.
   alatum, Hort.—Pleopeltis musefolis.
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albidulum, Sw.—Nothochlæna nivea.

album, Arrab.—Gymnogramma Calomelanos.

[Gen. 2. Sp. 21.]

elcicorne, Sw. (Schrad. J.)—Platycerium Stemmeria. alcicorne, Willem. : Sw. (Syn. in part)-Platycerium alcicorne. alienum, Sw.—Anapausia aliena. alismafolium, Fée.—Elaphoglossum alismafolium. alismafolium, Hort.—Elaphoglossum Schiedei. alpestre, Gardn.—Elaphoglossum alpestre. alpinum, Bolt.—Woodsia alpina. andicola, Fée.—Elaphoglossum andicola. angulatum, Bl.—Elaphoglossum angulatum. augustatum, Schrad.—Klaphoglossum conforme &. aphlebium, Kse.—Elaphoglossum aphlebium. apodem, Klfs.—Elaphoglossum apodum.
appendiculatum, Willd.—Polybotrya appendiculata. arcolatum, Lin.—Woodwardia arcolata. argenteum, Bory.—Gymnogramma rosea. aspleniifolium, Bory.—Polybotrya aspleniifolia. attenuatum, Fée - Elaphoglossum attenuatum. Aubertii, Desv.—Elaphoglossum Aubertii. aureo-nitens. Hook.—Neurocallis aureo-nitens.

aureum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1525.-W. Indies: Cubs (Otto 14), Jamaica, Martinique (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 235; Syn. 183), Gaudeloupe; Florida; Mexico (Hartwee 864), Guatemala, Panama; Venezuela; Philippine, Marianne, Society, Samoan, and Feejee Isl.; Tongataboo; Galapagos; Aneitium; N. Holland: Brisbane River.-Plum. t. 104; Pluk. t. 288, f. 2.

LUL. L. 200, I. Z.

Acrostichum sureum, Sw. Syn. 13; Schk. Crypt. 2, t. 1, 1 b; Willd. Sp.
116; Spr. Syst. 36; Dev. Prod. 210; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1, 2; Raddi.
Fil. Bras. 6; Klfs. Enum. 65 in part; Presl, Tent. 241, t. 11, f. 3;
Id. Epim. 180; Link. Fil. Sp. 150; Hk. Gen. t. 81 h, Kee. Lin. 13;
S3; xviii. 310; xxiii. 213; Kl. Lin. xx. 439; J. Sm. Hk. Jour. Bot.
iv. 152; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 133, f. 28; Brack.
U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 62.

Acrostichum emarginatum, Ham: Road. Crypt. Pl. Calcutt. Journ.
Not. Hist. iv. 480.

Acrostichum formour. Paral Del Brack. 120, 12 mad. 241, Gar.

Acrostichum formosum, Presl, Del. Prag. i. 160; Id. Test. 241; Spr.

Syst. 30.

P Acrostichum crassifolium, Wall. in Hb.—f. Presl, (non in Hb. Wall.); Presl, Tent. 241; Id. Epim. 183. Chrysodium vulgare, Fie, Acrost. 97; Id. Gen. 61; Metten. Fil. Lipe.

Chrysodium aureum, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 21.

- B. minus. — Java, Philippines, Ceylon; India: Sunderbund, Sidhee Isl., Neilgherries; Bourbon; Brazil.

Acrostichum obliquum, Bl. Ensen. Pl. Jav. 101; Id. Ft. Jav. 30, t. 9
(simple state); Presl, Tent. 241; Id. Epim. 179; J. Sm. Hk. Jour.

Bot. iv. 152. Acrostichum aureum, Wall. Cat. 81, in part.

Chrysodium vulgare, y. minus, Fée Acrost. 99; Id. Gen. 81.

 γ . rigens.—Bourbon, Mauritius (Sieb. Fl. Maur. Sup. 3); 1 ** [Gen. 2. Sp. 22.]

Madagascar; Natal (Plant 312); Marianne Isles; ? Fernando Po (submembranaceous—Hb. Hk.) Acrostichum rigens, Prest, Epis., Rot. 180. Acrostichum speciosum? Rojer, Hort. Mass. 414. Acrostichum maritimum, Guiensius, MS.

Chrysodium vulgare β rigens, Fée, Aerost. 98; Id. Gen. 61.

8 hirsutum.—Brazil (Mart. 365); F. Guiana; Guatemala (Friedrichsthal 231); St. Domingo, Jamaica; Cape of Good Hope.

Acrostichum sureum, Arrabida Fl. Flum. t. 92. Chrysodium hirsutum, Fée, Acrost. 99, t. 62, f. 2; Id. Gen. 61.

«. marginatum.—Essequibo, Venezuela, Brazil. Acrostichum marginatum, Schkuhr, Crypt. 185, t. 3 b.; Meyer, Raceq. 286; Presl, Episs. 182. Acrostichum juglandifolium, Kifs. Enuss. 66; Spr. Syst. 37; Kas. Lin. xxiii. 214.

Chrysodium hirsutum β. marginiatum, Fée Acrost. 90; Id. Gen. 61.

-- (scalpturatum.—Panama, New Ireland. Acrostichum scalpturatum, Presi. Episs. Bot. 181. Chrysodium scalpturatum, Pie, Acrost. 100. t. 61; Id. Gen. 61.

η Urvillei.—Moluccas, N. Guinea, Tahiti, Friendly Isles, N. Caledonia; N. Holland: Brisbane R., Port Essington. Acrostichum Urvillei, Presl, Epim. Bot. 181. Chrysodium Urvillei, Fée, Acrost. 100, t. 60; Id. Gen. 61.

-θ inæquale.—India : Peninsula, Travancore, Tranquebar, Ganges R., Martaban, Hoogley R.; Java (Zoll. 987); Philippines (Cuming 280); Penang, Singapore; Marianne Isl.; Panama (Fondl. 896); Mexico (Leibeld 1); Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1672), Surinam (Kegel 901), Cavenne.

Cayenne.

Acrostichum insquale Willd. Sp. Fl. v. 117; Desc. Prod. 211; Bl.

Enum. 104; Fl. Jon. 40, t. 16; Presl, Tent. 241; Kss. Lin. xxi.
207; xxiii. 214; Ld. Bot. Zeit. vi. 103.

Acrostichum aureum, Meyer, Prim. Esseq. 285; Wall. Cat. 31 in part;
Presl, Esl. Henk. i. 16, (excl. syn.); Kss. Lin. xvii. 310; J. Sm.
Hk. Journ. Bot. iii. 403; Spiltz. Tijdsch. Nat. G. en Phys. vii. 393,
Acrostichum Wightianum, Presl, Test. 241 (Wight, Hb. Prop. 44—f. Pr.)
Acrostichum cayennense, Presl, Epim. Bot. 181.
Chrysodium insequale, Fis. Acrost. 100; Ld. Gen. 61.
Chrysodium cayennense, Fis. Acrost. 100, t. 39; Id. Gen. 61.

speciosum.—India (Drege 57); Ceylon; Java (Zoll. 2425); Philippines; N. Holland: Brisbane R.

Zazo); Pinippinies; N. Lichaul: Bristone B.
Acrostichum speciosum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 117; Spr. Syst. 37; Deec.
Prod. 211; Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 16 (excl. syn. Kifs.); Id. Tent. 241;
Id. Epim. 183; Bl. Enum. Fil. 106 (excl. syn. Schkr. et Br.); Id.
Fil. Jav. 42, t. 17 (excl. syn.); Kec. Bot. Zoit. vi. 102.
Acrostichum sureum, Wall. Cat. 31 in part.
Chrysodium speciosum, Féc, Acrost. 101; Id. Gen. 61.

aureum, Arrab.—Acrostichum aureum 8. aureum, Bory.—Gymnogramma aurea. aureum, Cav.—Ceterach aureum.

aureum, Meyer: Wall. in part.—Acrostichum aureum 6. [Gen. 2, Sp. 22.]

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ouroum, Wall. in part.—Acrostichum aureum :.
guricomum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum auricomum.
auriculatum, Lam.—Poscilopteris punctulata.
auritum, Poir.-Pæcilopteris punctulata.
auritum, Sw.—Stenosemia aurita.
australe, Lin.—Actiniopteris australis.
oustrale, Vahl.—Actiniopteris radiata.
axillare, Cav.—Gymnopteris axillaris.
Banksianum, Fée.—Elephoglossum Banksianum.
barbarum, Lin.—Todes barbara.
barbirussa, Kze. Hb.—Elaphoglossum horridulum.
Bellermannianum, Kl.—Elaphoglossum Bellermannianum.
[bicolor, Cav. Ann. Hist. Nat. i. 103; Id. Pralect. (1801)
     238.—Marianne Ial.—Sw. Syn. 113.
? Niphoboli sp.]
bifidem, Poir.—Schizze bifida.
biforme, Sw.—Platycerium biforme.
bifurcatum, Cav.—Platycerium alcicorne.
bifurcatum. Sw.—Polybotrya bifurcata.
blepharodes, Fée.—Elaphoglossum blepharodes.
Blumeanum, Fée.—Elsphoglossum viscosum B.
bonariense, Willd.—Nothochlæna rufa.
Boryanum, Fée—Elaphoglossum Boryanum.
brachyneuron, Fée.—Elaphoglossum brachyneuron.
? Breutelianum, Kze: { ster. fr.—Campyloneurum fasciale. fert. fr.—Elaphoglossum viscosum.
brevipes, Kze.—Elaphoglossum brevipes. brunneum, Willd.—? Gymnopteris aliena.
buxifolium, Kze.-Lomariopsis buxifolia.
Calaguala, Kl.—Elaphoglossum Calaguala.
callæfolium, Bl.—Elaphoglossum callæfolium.
callafolium, Link.—Elaphoglossum brevipes.
Callipteris, Ehrhart.—Lastrea cristata.
callolepis, Fée.—Elaphoglossum callolepis.
Calomelanos, Lin.—Gymnogramma Calomelanos. calophyllum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum calophyllum. canariense, Willd.—Nothochlæna Marantæ β
cardiophyllum, Hook.—Elaphoglossum cardiophyllum.
catanense, Cosent.-Nothochlæna lanuginosa.
caudatum, Cav.-? Anapausis aliena.
candatum, Hook.-Elaphoglossum caudatum.
cayennense, Pr.—Acrostichum aureum 6.
cervinum, Sw.—Olfersia cervina.
chrysoconium, Desv.-Gymnogramma chrysoconia.
chrysophyllum, Sw.--Gymnogramma chrysophylla.
ciliare. Pet. Th.-? Elaphoglossum hybridum: horridulum
  (Fée); spathulatum (Klft.)
                                               [Gen. 2. Sp. 23.]
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ciliatum, Desy.—Elaphoglossum succisesfolium. ciliatum, Presl.—Elaphoglossum ciliatum. circumscriptum, Bory.—Elaphoglossum perelegans. citrifolium, Lin.—Anetium citrifolium. cladorrhizans, Spr.—Anapausia aliena β. cochleariafolium, Féc.—Klaphoglossum cochleariæfolium. cochleatum, Bory: Fée.—Elaphoglossum pilosum. conforme, Bl.—Elaphoglossum marginatum. conforme, Raddi: Link.—Elaphoglossum crassinerve. conforme, Sw.-Elaphoglossum conforme. conforme v. angustum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum conforme v. consobrinum, Kse.—Elaphoglossum consobrinum. contaminans, Wall.—Poscilopteris contaminans. [contractum, Wall. Cat. 2166 (not in Hb.)—Neilgherries.] cordatum, Thunb.—Grammitis cordata. coriaceum, Wall.—Blaphoglossum macropodium. costatum, Wall.—Poccilopteris costata. crassifolium, Gaud.—Hymenodium reticulatum. orassifolium, Wall .-- Acrostichum aureum. crassinerve, Kze.—Elaphoglossum crassinerve. orinitum, Lin-Hymenodium crinitum. crimitum, M. et Gal.—Elaphoglossum blepharodes. crispatulum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum crispatulum. crispatulum, Wall.—Poscilopteris crispatula. crispum, Vill.-Allosorus crispus. cruciatum, Lin.—Gymnogramma cruciata. Cumingii, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Cumingii. curvans, Kze.-Elaphoglossum curvans. cuspidatum, Willd.—Elaphoglossum cuspidatum. danemfolium, Lange. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 5, t. 1.—Brazil. Acrostichum, Hongo. et Fron. 100s. Feb. et 1.—Biant. Acrostichum danesefolium, Wild. Sp. 118; Spr. Syst. 37; Desc. Prod. 211; Klfs. En. 64; Presl, Tent. 241; Brack. U.S. Exped. xvi. 82. Chrysodium danesefolium, Fée, Acrost. 101; Id. Gen. 61. decoratum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum decoratum.

decoratum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum decoratum.
decurrens, Desv.—Elaphoglossum decurrens.
decurrens, Wall.: Mett.—Gymnopteris decurrens.
dichotomum, Cav.—Schizea biflda.
dichotomum, Forsk.—Actiniopteris radiats.
dichotomum, Lin.: Forst.—Schizea dichotoma.
dickeonioides, Desv.—? Polybotrya osmundacea.
didynamum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum didynamum.
digitatum, Lin.—Schizea digitata.
dimorphum, Hk. et Grev.—Elaphoglossum dimorphum.
dimorphum v. furcatum, Fée.—Polybotrya bifurcata.
dissimile, Kze.—Elaphoglossum dissimile.
diversifolium, Bl.—Pecclopteris heteroclita γ.
[Gen. 2. Sp. 26.]

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Dombeyanum, Féa.—Elaphoglossum lepidotum.
dubium, Poir.-Niphobolus adnascens.
durum, Kze.-Elaphoglossum durum.
ebenum, Lin.—Gymnogramma Calomelanos β.
elegans, Vahl.—Schizzes elegans.
ellipticum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum ellipticum.
elongatum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum elongatum.
emarginatum, Ham.: Roxb.—Acrostichum aureum.
erinaceum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum erinaceum.
erythrodes, Kze.—Lomariopeis erythrodes.
erythrodes, Splitg.—Lomariopsis phlebodes.
erythrolepis, Fée.—Elaphoglossum erythrolepis.
falcatum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum falcatum.
fallax, Bory.—Gymnopteris acuminata β.
Feei, Bory.—Elaphoglossum Feei.
ferrugineum, Lin.—Polypodium incanum.
forrugineum, Lind.—Elaphoglossum forrugineum.
[filare, Forek. Fl. Æg. Arab. 184.—Yemen.—Sw. Syn. 18.
   P Pteridis sp.—f. Fée.]
fimbriatum, Cav.—Elaphoglossum erinaceum. fimbriatum, Kl. MS.—Elaphoglossum Lindeni.
fimbriatum, Hort. Ber. (Pr.)—Elaph. scolopendrifolium.
fistulosum, Poir.—Schizza fistulosa.
Finlaysonianum, Wall.—Pocilopteris Finlaysoniana.
flabellatum, H. et B.—Rhipidopteris flabellata.
flabellatum ! β. sphenophyllum, Kze.—Rhipidopteris flabellataβ.
[flabellifolium, Link. Fil. Sp. 165.—? . . . . . . ]
flaccidum, Bory.—Anetium citrifolium 3.
flaccidum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum simplex.
flagelliferum, Wall.—Poscilopteris heteroclita.
flavene, Sw.—Nothochlæna flavens.
floridum, Poir.—Stenosemia aurita.
famiculaceum, Hk. et Grev.—Rhipidopteris peltata 8.
formosum, Presl.—Acrostichum aureum.
fraxinifolium, R. Br. Prod. 146.—New Caledonia; Feejee
Isl.; Trop. N. Holland.
   Acrostichum fraxinifolium, Spr. Syst. 36 (excl. syn.); Deev. Prod. 211;
       Presl, Epim. Bot. 183.
   Chrysodium fraxinifolium, Fle, Acrost. 101, t. 62; Id. Gen. 61.
fraxinifolium, Presl.—Neurocallis scandens.
frigidum, Lind.—Elaphoglossum frigidum.
fuciforme, Wall.—Platycerium biforme.
fulvum, Galeotti.—Elaphoglossum vestitum.
Funckii, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Funckii.
furcatum, Lin.—Gleichenia furcata.
 Gardnerianum, Kze.-Elaphoglossum Gardnerianum.
                                              [Gen. 2. Sp. 28.]
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Gayanum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Gayanum. glabellum, Kl.—Elaphoglossum martinicense. glandulosum, Carm.—Elaphoglossum conforme 8. glaucum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum glaucum. glaucum, Cav.—Pteris glauca. gorgoneum, Bl.—Elaphoglossum marginatum. gorgoneum, Klfs.—Elaphoglossum gorgoneum, graminoides, Sw.-Monogramma furcata. grande, A. Cunn.-Platycerium grande. gratum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum gratum. Hamiltonianum, Wall.—Polybotrya Hamiltoniana. Hartwegii, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Hartwegii. hastatum, Thunb.—Niphobolus hastatus. hastatum, Hb. Madras.—Hemionitis cordata β. hastatum, Liebm.—Anapausia aliena β . Herminieri, Bory et Fée.—Elaphoglossum Herminieri. heteroclitum, Preal.—Poscilopteris heteroclita. heterolepis, Fée.—Elaphoglossum heterolepis. Asteromorphum, Kl.—Elaphoglossum heteromorphum. heterophyllum, Lin.—Drymoglossum piloselloides. heterophyllum, Raddi.—Lomaria pteropus. heterophyllum, Roxb.—Niphobolus carnosus. hirtum, Sw.—Elaphoglossum squamosum. horridulum, Klfs.—Elaphoglossum horridulum. Huacssaro, Ruiz.—Elaphoglossum Ruizianum. Hubertianum, Bory Hb. } —Elaphoglossum hybridum. hybridum, Bory hybridum, Hook.—Elaphoglossum erinaceum. hybridum, Hb. Wight.—Elaphoglossum stelligerum. hyperboreum, Liljebl.—Woodsia alpina. hystrix, Kze.—Elaphoglossum hystrix. ilvense, With.-Woodsia alpina. impressum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum impressum. inaquale, Willd.—Acrostichum aureum 0. intermedium, Fée.—Elaphoglossum cognatum. interruptum, Sw. Hb.: Mert. Hb.—Nothochlæna distans. Jamesoni, Hk. et Grev.—Elaphoglossum Jamesoni. japurense, Mart.—Lomariopsis phlebodes. javense, Willd: (Hb. 19555—1).—Nothochlæna javensis. javense, Willd: (Hb. 19555-2).—Nothochlæna distans. juglandifolium, Klfs.—Acrostichum aureum e. Junghuhnianum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum Junghuhnianum. Karstenianum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum Karstenianum. laciniatum, Gilib.—Asplenium septentrionale. laminarioides, Bory.—Elaphoglossum laminarioides. lanceolatum, Lin.—Gymnopteris lanceolata. [Gen. 2. Sp. 28.]

lancifolium, Desv.-Elaphoglossum viscosum β. Langsdorffii, Pr.—Elaphoglossum Langsdorffli. lanuginosum, Desf.—Nothochlæna lanuginosa. lanuginosum, Willd.—Cheilanthes squamosa. latifolium, Sw: (Fl. Ind. Occ.)—Olfersia longifolia. latifolium, Sw: (Schrad. J.)—Elaphoglossum conforme. latifolium, Sieb.— { Elaphoglossum ellipticum (Fée.) | Elaphoglossum Sieberi (Hk.) laurifolium, Pet. Th.—Elaphoglossum laurifolium. Lecklerianum, Metten.—Elaphoglossum Lechlerianum. Lepervanchii, Bory.—Elaphoglossum Lepervanchii. lepidopteris, Langs. et Fisch.—Goniophlebium lepidopteris. lepidotum, Willd.-Elaphoglossum lepidotum. leptophyllum, DC.—Gymnogramma leptophylla. leptophyllum, Fee.—Elaphoglossum leptophyllum. L'Horminieri, Bory MS.—Elaphoglossum crinaccum. Lindeni, Bory.—Elaphoglossum Lindeni. linears, Fée.—Elaphoglossum linears. lineare, Spr. - Lomaria woodwardioides. linearifolium, Presl.—Olfersia cervina. lineatum, Cav.—Lomaria crenata. Lingua, Raddi.—Elaphoglossum Lingua. Lingua, Thunb.—Niphobolus Lingua. Lingua, Hort.—Elaphoglossum brevipes.
linguaforme, Cav.—Elaphoglossum linguaforme. lloense, Hook.—Elaphoglossum lloense. lomarioides, Bory.—Lomariopsis Boryana. lonchophorum, Kze.—Pœcilopteris lonchophora. lonchophyllum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum lonchophyllum. longifolium, Burm.—Niphobolus longifolius. longifolium, Jacq.—Olfersia longifolia. Loweanum, Kze. Hb. } — Elaphoglossum squamosum. ludens, Wall.—Pœcilopteris ludens. luridum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum brevipes. luteum, Desv.-Nothochlana lutea. macrolepis, Bojer MS.—Elaphoglossum obductum. macropodium, Fée.—Elaphoglossum macropodium. Maranta, Lam.—Nothochlans lanuginosa. Maranta, Lin.—Nothochlæna Marantæ. Maranta, Pall. : Hænk.—Woodsia ilvensis. marginatum, Lin.-Litobrochia grandifolia. marginatum, Sehkr.— Acrostichum sureum e. marginatum, Wall.—Elaphoglossum marginatum. maritimum, Guienzius.—Acrostichum aureum y. martinicense, Desv. (Hb. Mus. Par.)—Elaph. martinicense. mascarenense, Spr.—Poscilopteris punctulata.

[Gen. 2. Sp. 28.]

Mathewsii, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Mathewsii. melanolepis, Fée.—Elaphoglossum melanolepis. melanopus, Kze.—Elaphoglossum melanopus. melanostictum, Bl.—Elaphoglossum apodum. meridense, Kl.—Elaphoglossum meridense. *Mezierii*, Bory.—Elaphoglossum splendens. micradenium, Fée.—Elaphoglossum micradenium. microlepis, Kze.—Elaphoglossum microlepis. minutum, Pohl.—Elaphogloseum minutum. minus, Metten.—Gymnopteris normalis.

Moritzianum, Kl.—Elaphoglossum Moritzianum. muscosum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum perelegans. muscosum, Sw.—Elaphoglossum muscosum. memorale, Lam.—Blechnum Spicant. mercosum, Bory.—Olfersia nervosa. neriifolium, Wall.—Elaphoglossum viscosum 3. nicotianæfolium, Sw.—Anapausia nicotianæfolia. nigrum, Zippel. MS.—Elaphoglossum stigmatolepis. mineum, Desv.—Nothochlæna nivea. nivosum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum tectum. notatum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum notatum. nudum, Kze. Hb.—Elaphoglossum Gayanum. nummularifolium, Sw.-Niphobolus nummularifolius. obductum, Klfs.—Elaphoglossum obductum. obliquem, Bl.—Acrostichum aureum β . oblongum, Desv.—Elaphoglossum conforme. obovatum, Bl.—Niphobolus obovatus. obtusatum, Carm.—Elaphoglossum Jamesoni β.
obtusifolium, Bl.—Elaphoglossum decurrens.
obtusifolium, Willd.—Gymnopteris obtusifolia. oligotrichum, Kze. Hb.—Elaphoglossum lineare. ophioglossoides, Goldm.—Elaphoglossum decurrens. Orbignyanum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Orbignyanum. ovatum. Hk. et Gr.—Elaphoglossum ovatum. oxyphyllum, Kze. MS.—Elaphoglossum simplex. pachydermum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum pachydermum. pachephyllum, Kze.: ? Kl.—Hymenodium pachyphyllum. pachyphyllum, Mart. Hb.- Elaphoglossum durum. paleaceum, Pohl.—Elaphoglossum perelegans. paleaceum, Hk. et Grev.—Elaphoglossum squamosum. pectinatum, Lin.—Schizeea pectinata. peltatum, Sm.—Rhipidopteris peltata. pennula, Poir.—Schizes pennuls. perelegans, Fée,—Elaphoglossum perelegans. petiolatum, Sw.—Elaphoglossum viscosum. petiolosum, Desv.—Elaphoglossum petiolosum. phlebodes, Kze.—Lomariopsis phlebodes. [Gen. 2. Sp: 28.]

[June, 1867.]

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Phellitidis, L'Herm. MS.—Elaphoglossum alismefolium.
 pilosella, Spr.
                     -Elaphoglossum piloselloides.
 piloselloides, Pr.
 pilosiusculum, Wickstr.—? Grammitis totta.
 pilosum, H. et B.—Elaphoglossum pilosum.
pilosum, Sol. MS.—Grammitis totta.
 platyneuron, Fée.—Elaphoglossum platyneuron.
 platynewron, Lin.—Asplenium ebeneum.
 plicatum, Cav .-- ! Elaphoglossum lepidotum.
 Plumieri, Desv.—Elaphoglossum viscosum.
 Plumieri, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Plumieri.
 plumosum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum muscosum.
podotrichum, Desv.—Elaphoglossum undulatum.
 Proprigiana, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Proprigianum.
 polylepis, Kze. Hb.—Elaphoglossum lepidotum.
 polypodioides, Lin.—Polypodium incanum.
 polypodioides, Pet. Th.
                                        —Lomaria alpina.
 polytrichoides, Pet. Th. (err. typ.)
portoricense, Spr.—Anapausia aliena β.
præstantissima, Bory Hb.—Neurocallis præstantissima.
Preslianum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum ciliatum.
 Prieurianum, Kl.—Lomariopsis phlebodes.
proliferum, Bl.—Poscilopteris repanda.
proliferum, Hk.— Poscilopteris Hookeriana.
proliferum, Wall. Hb.—Polybotrya appendiculata.
pteroides, R. Br. Prod. 145.—Trop. N. Holl.—Spr. Syst. 37.
    Phorolobus pteroides, Desc. Prod. 291.
[? Cheilanthis sp.; ? Gymnopteridis sp.]
pteroides, Bernh.—Nothochlæna trichomanoides.
pulchrum, Lin.—Nothochlæna Marantæ.
pumilum, M. et Gal.—Elaphoglossum piloselloides.
punctatum, Lin.—Pleopeltis irioides β.
punctulatum, Lin. Supp.—Poscilopteris punctulata.
punctulatum, Presl.—Poscilopteris Presliana
quercifolium, Retz.—Gymnopteris quercifolia.
Quoyanum, Gaud.—Poscilopteris Quoyana.
rabdolepis, Fée —Elaphoglossum rabdolepis.
Raddii, Desv.
Raddianum, Hk. et Gr. - Elaphoglossum horridulum.
Raddianum, Kze. Hb.—Neurocallis scandens.
radiatum, Komig MS.—Actiniopteris radiata.
ramentaceum, Roxb.—Hemionitis cordata 7.
ramosissimum, Fée.—Elaphoglossum ramosissimum.
recognitum, Kze.—Elaphoglossum Plumieri. reptans, Cav.—? Elaphoglossum horridulum.
repandum, Bl.—Pœcilopteris repanda.
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[Gen. 2. Sp 29.]

Requieniamum, Gaud.—Neurocallis Requieniana. reticulatum, Klfs.—Hymenodium reticulatum. rigens, Presl.—Acrostichum aureum y. rigidum, Wall.—Photinopteris speciosa. rivulare, Ham. Hb.: Wall.—Gymnopteris decurrens. Rosslii, Schaffn. MS.: Fée.—Elaphoglossum Rosslii. Elaphoglossum Schiedei (Kse.) rubiginosum, Fée.-Elaphoglossum tectum (Kl.) rufum, Lin.—Gymnogramma rufa. rufum, Spr.—Lomaria discolor. salicifolium, Willd. Hb.—Elaphoglossum viscosum 3. sanctum, Lin.—Polypodium sanctum. Sartorii, Liebm.—Elaphoglossum alismæfolium. scalpellum, Mart.—Elaphoglossum scalpellum. scalpturatum, Kze.—Poscilopteris costata. scalpturatum, Presl.—Acrostichum aureum (. scandens, Bory.—Elaphoglossum scandens. scandens, Lin.—Stenochlæna scandens. scandens, Raddi.—Neurocallis scandens. scapellum, Kze. : Fée.—Elaphoglossum scalpellum. scariosum, Sw.—Cheilanthes squamosa. Schiedei, Kze.—Elaphoglossum Schiedei. Schomburgkii, Fée.—Elaphoglossum Schomburgkii. scolopendrifolium, Raddi.—Elaphoglossum scolopendrifolium. sectacoonense, Roxb.-? Lomaria triquetra. Sellowianum, Kl. Hb.—Elaphoglossum falcatum. semipinnatum, Roxb.—? Gymnopteris taccæfolia β. septentrionale, Lin.—Asplenium septentrionale. serratifolium, Mert. : Klfs.—Poscilopteris serratifolia. servatum, Poir.—Polypodium minimum.
servulatum, Sw.—Xiphopteris servulata.
servulatum, Willd.—Polybotrya? Plumieri. sessile, Fée.—Elaphoglossum sessile. setosum, Liebm.—Elaphoglossum setosum. setosum, Wall.—Polybotrya appendiculata. Sieberi, Hk. et Grev.—Elaphoglossum Sieberi. siliquosum, Lin.—Ceratopteris thalictroides. simplex, Spr.—Elaphoglossum crassinerve. simplex, Sw.—Elaphoglossum simplex. sinuatum, Lag.: Sw.—Nothochlæna sinuata. sorbifolium, Lin.—Lomariopsis sorbifolia. sorbifolium, Vahl.: Hb. Willd.—Lomariopsis phlebodes. sorbifolium, Hort. Ang. et Ber.-Olfersia cervina. spathulatum, Bory.—Elaphoglossum spathulatum. spathulatum, L'Herm.—Elaphoglossum alismæfolium. spathulinum, Raddi.—Elaphoglossum horridulum. speciosum? Bojer.—Acrostichum aureum 7. [Gen. 2. Sp. 29.]

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speciosum, Presl.—Stenochlæna scandens.
speciosum, Willd.—Acrostichum aureum ..
sphenophyllum, Kze.—Rhipidopteris flabellata β. Spicant, Vill.—Blechnum Spicant.
spicatum, Lin. fil.—Hymenolepis spicata.
splendens, Bory.—Elaphoglossum splendens.
equamipes, Hook.—Elaphoglossum squamipes.
squamatum, Sw.: Willd. }—Elaphoglossum squamatum.
equamosum, Cav.
squamosum, Pr.: Spr.—Elaphoglossum lepidotum,
squamosum, Schkr. (t. 1b.)—? Elaphoglossum squamosum.
equamosum, Sw.—Elaphoglossum squamosum.
equarresum, Kl.—Elaphoglossum squarresum.
[staphyleum, Link, "Hort. Ber. 1838, nec serius": Kee. Lin.
     xxiii. 215.—? . . . . . . ]
stelligerum, Wall.—Elaphoglossum stelligerum.
Stemmaria, Beauv.—Platycerium Stemmaria.
Stemmaria, Comm.—Platycerium alcicorne.
stenopteris, Kl.—Elaphoglossum stenopteris.
stigmatolepis, Fée.—Elaphoglossum stigmatolepis.
stipitatum, Bory.—Elaphoglossum stipitatum.
strictum, Raddi.—Elaphoglossum strictum.
subcordatum, Cav.—Nothochlæna Marantæ.
subcrenatum, Hook.—Poscilopteris subcrenata.
subdiaphanum, Hk. et Grev.—Olfersia nervosa.
succisæfolium, Poir. } —Elaphoglossum succisæfolium.
sulphureum, Sw.—Gymnogramma sulphurea.
tambillense, Hook.—Elaphoglossum tambillense.
tartareum, Cav.—Gymnogramma tartarea. tectum, H. et B.—Elaphoglossum tectum.
tenellum, Desv.—? Elaphoglossum lineare.
tonue, Retz.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.
tereticaulum, Desv.—Nothochlæna flavens.
terminans, Wall.—Pœcilopteris terminans.
thalictroides, Lin.—Ceratopteris thalictroides.
Thelypteris, Lin.—Lastrea Thelypteris.
tomentosum, Bory: Willd.—Elaphoglossum obductum.
tragiafolium, L'Herm. MS.—Elaphoglossum tragiafolium.
trichomanoides, Bernh.—Nothochlæna trichomanoides.
trifoliatum, Lin.—Gymnogramma trifoliata.
 trifoliatum zeylanicum, Houtt.-Pteris orenata.
 trifrons, Comm. : Mirb.—Lomariopsis variabilis.
 trinerve, Hassk.—Anapausia bicuspis.
 tripartitum, Hk. et Grev.—Rhipidopteris tripartita.
 triquetrum, Wall.—Lomaria triquetra.
                                                   (Gen. 2. Sp. 30.)
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triste, Arrab.—Pœcilopteris serratifolia. umbrosum, Liebm.—Anapausia aliena. undulatum, Willd.—Elaphoglossum undulatum. unitum, Bory Hb.—Elaphoglossum affine. Urvillei, Presl.—Acrostichum aureum n. velleum, Ait.-Nothochlæna lanuginosa. venustum, Fée: ? Liebm.—Elaphoglossum venustum. vespertilio, Mett.—Anapausia vespertilio.
vestitum, Ham.: Wall.—Elaphoglossum heterolepis. vestitum, R. T. Lowe.—Elaphoglossum squamosum. vestitum, Schlech.—Elaphoglossum vestitum. villosum, Gaud.—Elaphoglossum horridulum. villosum, Sieb.—Elaphoglossum hybridum. villosum, Sw.-Elaphoglossum villosum. virens, Wall.—{Poscilopteris virens. Jenkinsia undulata. viscosum, Hk. et Grev. : Bl.—Elaphoglossum viscosum β. viscosum, Sw.—Elaphoglossum viscosum. viviparum, Cav. .- ? Onychium auratum. viviparum, Ham.—Polybotrya appendiculata. viviparum, Lin. fil.—Asplenium viviparum. Wageneri, Kze.—Elaphoglossum Wageneri. Webbii, Bory.—Elaphoglossum Webbii. Wightianum, Presl.—Acrostichum aureum θ . Wightianum, Wall.—Polybotrya aspleniifolia. yapurense, Mart.—Lomariopsis phlebodes. Zollingeri, Kze.—Gymnopteris Zollingeri.

ACTINIOPTERIS, Link, Fil. Sp. Bor. 73, 79. [Synopsis xlvii.]

australis, Link, Fil. Sp. Ber. 80.— Mascaren Islands; Abyssinis.
Actiniopteris radiata \$\beta\$ Hook. Ioon. Pl. t. 978.
Acrostichum australe, Lin. Supp. 444.
Acropteris australis, Fie. 6 en. Fil. 76, 77, t. 6 A. f. 2.
Asplenium australe, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 50; Id. Syn. Fil. 75, 258, t. 3, f. 1; Willd. Sp. 908; Spr. Syst. 81; Dew. Prod. 269; J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 173.
Belvisia australis, Mirò.
Blechnum flabellatum, Presl. Tent. Pter. 103.
Pteris australis, Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 8; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 54.
radiata, Link, Fil. Sp. Ber. 80.—India: Neilgherries (Schmid 76), Madras, Agra, Ava, Bombay, Scinde, N. India; Egypt; Arabia; S. Africa; Bourbon; Madagascar, (Link.) Acrostichum radiatum, Kanig MS: Sw. Syn. 76; Roch. Crypt. Pl. Cale. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 479.
Acrostichum australe, Vahl. Symb. i. 84, t. 26 (excl. syn. Lin.) Acrostichum dichotomum. Forek. Fl. Ægypt. Arab. 184. Acropteris radiata, Fie, Gen. Fil. 77.

[Gen. 3. Sp. 32.]

Asplenium radiatum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, il. 80; Id. Syn. 78, 280; Willd. Sp. 308; Spr. Syst. 81; Desc. Prod. 209; Kss. Lin. xxiv. 250; J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 978. Hechnum radiatum, Prest, Tent. Ptor. 108.
Ptaris radiata, Motton. Fil. Lips 54, t. 15, f. 6. Actinopteris, J. Smith, Bot. Mag. 1846, Comp. 20 (§). radiata, J. Sm. MS. (Kze.)—Adiantopsis radiata. Actinophlebia, Presl, Die Gefassb. Stipes der Farm. 47. horrida, Presl.—Hemitelia horrida. obtusa, Presl.—Hemitelia subincisa. Actinostachys, Wallick, Horb: Id. Cat. 1. digitata, Wall.—Schizza digitata. pennula, Hook.—Schizes pennula subtrijuga, Presl.—Schizee subtrijuga. trilateralis, J. Sm.—Schizze pennula. Adectum, Link, Fil. Sp. Bor. 41, 42. pilosiusculum, Link.—Dennstædtia punctilobula. Adenophorus, Gaudichaud MS: Bory, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 587; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 865, t. 8. bipinnatus, Gaud.—Polypodium tamariscinum β. bipinnatus β. Fée.—Polypodium tamariscinum. bipinnatus γ. Fée.—Polypodium tripinnatifidum. hymenophylloides, Hk. et Grev.) - Polypodium hymenophylminutus, Gaud. ? pinnatifidus, Gaud.—Polypodium adenophorum. tamarisei, Hk. et Grev.—Polypodium tamariseinum. tripianatifidue, Gaud.—Polypodium tripinnatifidum. Adiantellum, Prest, Tent. Pter. 157 (§) = ADIANTUM. ADIANTOPSIS, Foe, Gen. Fil. 145. [Synopsis xxxvii.] californica, M. [Synops. xxxvii.]—California. Aspidotis californica, Nutt. M8: Hb. Hooker. Chellanthes Coultert, Harvey M8: Hb. Hooker. Hypolepis californica, Hook. Sp. Nil. il. 71, t. 88 A. capensis, Fée, Gen. 145.—S. Africa (Zeyk. 1882); Algoa Bay. Adiantum capense, Thunb. Prod. 173; Kze. Lin. x. 530. Adiantum marginatum, Schrod. Gost. gel. Ans. 1818, 918. Allosorus capensis, Bernkardi.—f. Steud. Cheilanthes capensis, Sw. Syn. 128; Willd. Sp. 459; Spr. Syst. 117; Desv. Prod. 304; Schleck. Adumb. 48 t. 23; Prest, Text. 160, t. 6, f. 15; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 159; Metten. Kil. Lipe. 53. Cheilanthes pratexts, Kifs. Emm. 212; Syr. Syst. 110. Hypolepis capensis, Hook. Sp. Kil. ii. 71, t. 77 C. -8. crenatum, *Kze. Lin.* z. 530.—S. Africa. chlorophylla, Fée.—Cheilanthes chlorophylla. dichotoma M.—Quito; Brazil; Uraguay. Pteris dichotoma, Cav. M.S.: Sw. Syn. 336. Adiantum dichotomum, Poir. Enc. Supp. i. 143.

9 * 1

Chellanthes dichotoma, Sw. Syn. 139, 335, t. 3, f. 7; Willd. Sp. 480; Spr. Syst. 119; Deev. Prod. 305; Presi, Tent. 160; Hook. Sp. Fil. if. 104, t. 102 B. Hypolepis trifida, Kl. MS: Hb: Hk.

monticola, M. [Symops. xxxvii.]—Brazil (Garda. 8557.) Chellanthes monticola, Garda. Hook. Icon. Pt. t. 467. Hypolepis monticola, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 114. Hypolepis Gardneri, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 74, t. 92 B.

paupercula, Fée, Gon. 145.—Cuba (Lind. 1864.) Adiantum pauperculum, Kss. Schkr. Supp. ii. 65, t. 127. Cassebeera micromera, Hort. Ber.—t. Kl.: Hb. Hook.; Chellanthes paupercula, Hetten. Fil. Lips. 52. Hypolepis paupercula, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 73, t. 88 C.

pedata, M.—Jamaica.

Hypolepis pedata, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 73, t. 92 A.

pteroides, M.—[Synops. xxxvii.]—S. Africa (Un. Itin. 167.); Java.

Adiantum pteroides, Lin. Mant. 130; Thunb. Prod. 173; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 405.

Cassebeera pteroides, Prest, Tent. Pter. 155, t. 6, f. 7; J. Sm. Bot. May. 1948, comp. 20.
Chellanthes pteroides, Sw. Syn. 128; Willd. Sp. 455; Spr. Syst. 115; Desc. Prod. 303; Schlech. Adumb. 49; Klfs. Enum. 213; Kss. Lim. x. 536; xxiii. 245; Blume, Enum. 136; J. Sm. Ht. Journ. Bot. iv. 159; Ht. Sp. Ft. ii. 80, t. 101 A; Matten. Ftl Lips. 52, t. 16, f. 10.
Pteris orbiculata, Houtt. Pft. Syst. xiii. 120, t. 96, f. 5.

radiata, Fée, Gen. Fil. 145.—S. Amer.: Brazil (Regn. ii. 325), Venezuela (Fendl. 67), Caraccas, Columbia, (Moritz. 239), Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1132), Peru, Mexico (Leibold 4; Galcott. 6400; Schaff'n. (1855) 34), Guatemala, Panama; W. Indies: Jamaica, Martinique (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 398), Hispaniola.-Plum. t. 100; Pluk. t. 253, f. 3.

mars. 336), filspaniola.—Flum. t. 100; Fink. t. 253, f. 8.
Adiantum radiatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1556; Sw. Syn. 121; Willd. Sp. 437;
Syr. Syst. 111; Desc. Prod. 311; Raddi, Fll. Bras. 56; M. et Gal.
Fong. Max. 69; K/fs. Enum. 203; Presl, Test. 158; Kss. Lin. ix.
80; xviii. 387; xxiii. 217; Kl. Lin. xviii. 556.
Actinopteris radiata, J. Sm. MS.—L. Kss.
Chellanthes radiata, R. Br. MS: Hb. Banks; J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot.
iv. 159; Id. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 20; Metten. Fil. Lips. 52;
Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 83;
Hypolepis radiata, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 72, t. 91 A.

Schimperi, M. [Synops. XXXVII.]—Abyssinis. (Schimp. 1651). Cheilanthes Schimperi, Kes. Schir. Supp. 52, t. 28. Hypolepis Schimperi, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 70; Fis., Gen. 147.

spectabilis, Fée.—Cheilanthes chlorophylla,

ADIANTUM, Linnaus, Gen. Plant. 782. [Synops. xxxvi.] achilleæfolium, Lam.—Asplenium rutæfolium β . aculeatum, Lin.-Davallia aculeata,

acuminatum, Desv.—Adiantum villosum. acutangulum, Wall. Hb.—Adiantum venustum.

[Gen. 5. Sp 41.]

sethiopicum, Lin. Sp. Plant. 1560.—S. Africa: Natal (Plant 822); Abyssinia (Schimp. 19); Mauritius (Schlock.); Tristan d'Acunha; Madagascar; India: Neilgherries (Schmid 86, 189; Weigle 14); Japan; S. America: Chili, Mendoza, Quito, (Jameson, 56, 209), Columbia (Wagener 409; Moritz. i. 54), Peru (Mathews 8295), Venezuela (Fendi. 71), Caraccas (Lind. 84), Brazi, Mexico (Galeotti 6461, 6562; Hartweg 1624; Coult. 1675), Gustemala; Galapagos; N. Zealand; Tasmanis; N. Holland, extra-trop. & sub-trop., Yarra R., Swan R.—Pluk. t. 253, f. 2; Houtt. Pfl. Syst. t. 100, f. 3.—Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 244. Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 244.

Adantum sthhoptoum, Sec. Syn. 125; Willd. Sp. 452; Spr. Syst. 114;
Desc. Prod. 310; Schlech. Adamb. 53; Klfs. Enum. 208; Presl,
Test. 158; Kzc. Lin. x. 529; xxiii. 215; xxiv. 273; Id. Bot. Zeit. vi.
541; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 37, t. 7 A; Hr. Al, Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 21.

Adiantum assimile, Sec. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 83; Id. Syn. 125, 322, t.
3, 1, 4; Willd. Sp. 453; Br. Prod. 155; Spr. Syst. 114; Desc. Prod.
310; Gaud. Prey. Voy. 465; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 215; Fec. Gen. 114;
Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xxi. 97; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 37.

Adiantum trigonum, Labill. Nov. Holt. ii. 96, t. 248, f. 2; Willd. Sp.
453; Presl. Test. 156; Link. Fil. Sp. 71; Fie. Gen. 114.
Adiantum pellucidum, M. et Gol. Foug. Mez. 72, t. 19.

Adiantum thalictroides, W. Hb. 20101; Schlech. Adamb. 53, t. 33; Kzc.
Lin. x. 630; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 286; Presl. Tent. 159; Fie. Gen. 114;
(Mauritus, Natal., Abyssinia, India, Venezuela, Columbia, Mexico.)

Adiantum tenerum, Link. Enum. Alt. ii. 463.

Adiantum rotundifolium, Colenso MS: Hb. Hook.

Adiantum trisinuatum, Colenso MS: Hb. Hook.

Adiantum trisinuatum, Colenso MS: Hb. Hook.

Inc. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 448.—N. Zealand: P Anisterum. affine, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 448.—N. Zealand; ? Anieteum. Adiantum affine, Spr. Syst. 113 (excl. syn. Pr.); Devo. Prod. 310; Fée, Gen. 113; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 408; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 98; J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 1856. Adiantum trapeziforme, Forst. Prod. 460; Schkuhr, Crypt. 113, t. 1215. Amanum trapezitorme, Forst. Frod. 200; Schkunr, Crypt. 113, t. 1210. (excl. syn. Lin. Sw.; et hab.)
Adiantum formosum, A. Cwar. Comp. Bot. Mag. ii. 306.
Adiantum Cunninghami, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 52, t. 86 A; Fée, Gen. 114; Hk. fl. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 21.
Adiantum exile, Colenso MS: Hb. Hk. (young).
Adiantum longissimum, Colenso MS: Hb. Hk. (lax).
Adiantum platyphyllum, Colenso MS: Hb. Hk. (lax). affine, Hook.--Adiantum setulosum. affine, M. et. Gal.—Adiantum concinnum. africanum, Br.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. alarconianum, Gaud.-Adiantum incisum. americanum, Corn.—Adiantum pedatum. amanum, Wall.- Adiantum flabellulatum, amplum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 63.—Mexico, Guayaquil. Adiantum amplum, Presi, Test. 158; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 36. angustatum, Klfs. Enum. 202—Brazil.

Adiantum angustatum, Spr. Syst. 112; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 30.

arborescens, Poir.—Hypolepis tenuifolia.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 45,]

[Gen. 5. Sp. 50.]

arcuatum, Sw.-Adiantum lunulatum. argutum, Splitg.—Adiantum intermedium. asarifolium. Willd.—Adiantum reniforme 8. ر م asperum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 113, 115.—Cuba. asperum, Desv.-Adiantum lucidum. assimile, Link.—Adiantum tenerum. assimile, Sw.-Adiantum ethiopicum. Aubertii, Desv.-Adiantum Poiretii. auriculatum, Thunb.—Cheilanthes auriculata. Berterianum, Balbis MS.—Adiantum pulverulentum. betulinum. Klfs.—Adiantum subcordatum. Bonplandii, Desv.—Adiantum rhomboideum. borbonicum, Jacq.—Asplenium rutæfolium 3. boreale, Presl.—Adiantum pedatum. brasiliense, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 56, t. 76.—Brazil (Garda. 59; Tweedie 1132; Burchell 1816.) Adiantum brasiliense, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 50; Fée, Gen. 118. Adiantum pubescens, Raddi, Syn. Fil. n. 129. -β. majus, (Raddi, Fil. Bras. 58.)—Brazil. Adiantum pedatum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. n. 128. Adiantum intermedium (Link.)
Adiantum denticulatum (Kzc.) brasiliense, Link. ? brasiliense, Hk. (Coll. Spruce.)—Adiantum tomentosum. Busbyanum, Colenso MS.—Adiantum formosum. caffrorum, Lin. fil.-Mohria thurifraga. caffrorum, Sw.—Cheilanthes hirta. calcareum, Gardn. Hk. Icon. Pl. t. 467.—Brazil (Gardn. 3551.) Adiantum calcareum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 15; Fée, Gen. 114. canonicum, Kze.—Adiantum tomentosum. capense, Thunb.—Adiantopsis capensis. capillaceum, Plum.—Davallia capillacea. Capillus, Sw.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. Capillus Gorgonis, Webb.—Adiantum caudatum β. 🖵 Capillus Junonis, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 49.—N. China. Capillus-Veneris, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1558.—Europe: Great Britain, Ireland, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Dalmatia, Greece, Turkey; N. Africa; Algiers, Abyssinia (Schimper 244); Atlantic and Cape de Verd Isl.; S. Africa: Üitenhage, Algoa Bay; Mascaren Isl.; Madagascar; India: Nepal, Assam, Bootan, Khasya, Kashmir, Kumaon, Beloochistan, Scinde, N. W. Thibet, Malabar, Ava, Oude, Neilgherries, (Schmid 35); Java; China; Persia; Arabia Petræa; Caucasus; Siberia; America: Florida, Arkansas, Alabama, California; Guatemala; Mexico (Schaffner, (1854-5) 43, 44, 49 a, b.),

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Santarem, Caraccas (Moritz. 61, 170); Jamaica, Dominica, Trinidad; Nissobe; Anieteum; New Caledonia; Sandwich Isles.

Sandwich 1sles.

Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, Bolt. Fil. 24, t. 29; Sm. Eng. Bot. t. 1584; Sm. Syn. 124; Willd. Sp. 449; Devv. Prod. 310; Jacq. Misc. ii. 77, t. 7; Koch. Syn. ed. 2, 985; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 527; Hh. Gen. Fil. t. 68; Jd. 8p. Fil. ii. 38; Presl. Trot. 158; J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 161; Newm. Brit. Ferns. 1; Moore, Nat. Print. Forns of Gt. Brit. t. 46; Sowerb. Ferns 70; t. 91; Fée, Gen. Fil. 114; Id. Icongot. t. 12, f. 2; Brack. U.S. Exped. xvi. 98; Metten. Fil. Lips. 46.

Adiantum Capillus, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 83; Spr. Syst. 113; Link, Fil. Sp. 70; Kse. Lin. x. 530; xxiii. 215; xxiv. 273; Id. Bot. Zett. vi. 211; Wall. Cat. 73.

Adiantum coriandrifolium, Lam. Fl. Fr. i. 29; Id. Ency. i. 43; Illustr. t. 570, f. 1.

t. 870, f. 1. Adiantum tenerum, Roxb. Crypt. Pl. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 513. Adiantum Moritzianum, Link, Fil. Sp. 71 (Caraccas); Fée, Gen. 114;

Kes. Lin. xxiii. 218. App. Tuck. Exped. 462. Adiantum africanum, Br. App. Tuck. Exped. 462. Adiantum fontanum, Salisburg, Prod. 404. Adiantum repandum, Tausch: Sieb. exs. 176. Adiantum dependens, Chapm. MS: Hb. Hk. Adiantum trifidum, Willd. Hb. 20108. Adiantum cuneifolium, Stokes, Bot. Mat. Med. iv. 612.

B. dissectum. — Guatemala, Mexico (Galeotti 6861); Caraccas; East Florida, Texas; Oahu (Seemann 2235); India: Gossainthan, Scinde, Affghanistan, Simla, Kumaon, Sikkim: Persia: Great Britain.

Adiantum tenerum v. dissectum, M. et Galeott. Foug. Mex. 71; Adiantum Capillus-Veneris β. Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 36, t. 74 B.

y. latissimum, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 273.—India: Neilgherries (Schmid. 85, 185); Emodi; Persia; Algiers.

3. emarginatum, Desv. Prod. 310.—Bourbon, Madras, Malacca.

Adiantum emarginatum, Bory, MS. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 449; Spr. Syst. 113; Prest, Tent. 158; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 39, t. 75 A (larger form); Fie, Gen. 114. Care Har i + se

Capillus-Veneris, Spr.: Drege.—A. pseudo-Capillus. cardiochlana, Kze.—Adiantum polyphyllum. caribaum, Willd. Hb.—Adiantum prionophyllum. cassioides. Desv.-Adiantum obtusum.

caudatum, Lin. Mant. 308.—India (Jacquem. 211, 416, 2483), Malabar, Neilgherries (Schmid 5), Dacca, Poonah, Sylhet, Nepal, Assam, Scinde; Ceylon; Malay Isl.; Philippines (Cuming 292); Java (Zoll. 1547, 2873); China; Japan:

(Comssing 222); Sava (2011. 10%1, 2873); China; Japan; Mauritius; Arabia Felix.—Burm. Zeyl. t. 5, f. 1.

Adiantum caudatum, Sw. Syn. 123; Willd. Sp. 431; Scher. Crypt. 100, t. 117; Spr. Syst. 111; Klys. Ensm. 201; Presl, Rel. Hawk. i. 61; Id. Tent. 188; Hook. Ex. Fl. t. 104; Id. Sp. Kil. ii 13; J. Smith, Hk. Journ. Bot. iii. 404; Fée, Gen. 114; Kzc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 210, 641; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. vi. 95.

Adiantum hirsutum, Bory, Voy. i. 198; Willd. Sp. 432; Spr. Syst. 111; Desv. Prod. 307; Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 61; Will. Cat. 2176; J. Sen.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 51.]

[Gen. 5. Sp. \$3.]

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Hk. Journ. Bot. iii. 404; Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 445; vi. 210; Id. Lin. xxiv. 273 Adiantum incisum, Forskal, Fl. Egypt. Arab. 187. Adiantum vestitum, Wall. Cat. 75; Presl, Tent. 158; Fée, Gen. 114. Adiantum proliferum, Roxb. Crypt. Pl. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 512. β. ciliatum,—With α. Java, Ceylon, Philippines (Cuming 11); China; Cape de Verd Isl.; India: Madras, Mussoorie, Mishmee, Assam, Sutlej valley. Adiantum ciliatum, Blume, Enum. 215 (deeply cut). Adiantum fiagelliferum, Wall. Cat. 76 (narrower). Adiantum caudatum c. fissum, Fée, Gen. 114. Adiantum Capillus Gorgonis, Webb, Hk. Nig. Fl. 192. oaudatum, Bory.—Adiantum rhizophorum. cayennense, Willd. Hb. 20084.-B. Guians (Rich. Schomb. 1201); Surinam (Kappl. 1477a; Kegel 1061), Brazil (Gardn. 1906). Adiantum cayennense, Kl. Lis. xviii. 552; Kze. Lis. xxi. 223; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 20; i. t. 61 A; Fée, Gen. 113. Adiantum imbricatum, Kze. Mz. P Adiantum hirtum, Splitz. Tijdsch. Nat. Gesch. vii. 428—f. Kze. -B. stenophyllum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 20).—British Guiana; Cayenne; Tumaco; Jamaica. y. Schomburgkianum.—British Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1184-f. Hk.) Adiantum Schomburgkianum, Kl. MS: Hb. J. Sm. —f. Hook. (See also Ad. rhomboideum β.) chilense, Klfs. Enum. 207.—Chili: Conception to Valparaiso; Valdivia (Lechl. 289a); Juan Fernandez; Mexico; (Aschend. 165; Seemann 1947); Peru; Caraccas (Moritz. 93). Adiantum chilense, Spr. Syst. 114; Kzc. Lin. ix. 83; Presl, Tent. 159; Kl. Lin. xviii. 556; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 43; Fic. Gen. 114; Brack. U.S. Expl. Rxped. xv. 97; Metten. Fil. Leckl. 11.
Adiantum lobatum, Presl, Rel. Hænk. 1. 62, t. 10, f. 4—f. Kze; Spr. Syst. 114; Presl, Tent. 158; Fic. Gen. 114; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 10; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald 342 (Seem. 1947).
Adiantum rotundatum, Desv. Prod. 310—f. Kze; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 54. β. hirsutum, Hk. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 173.—With a; Monterey. Adiantum chilense β. hirsutum, Kze. Lin. ix. 83; Hook. Sp. Fil., ii. 43, t, 75 B. Adiantum chilense v. glanduliferum, Ksc. Lin. xxiii. 215. Adiantum dilatatum, Nuttall MS: Hb. Hk. Adiantum glanduliferum, Kzc. Hb. Popp; Link. Fil. Sp. 72; Presl, Tent. 280. Adiantum pilosum, Rée, Gen. 114, 118. Adiantum pubescens, Prest, Rel. Henk. i. 63; Id. Tent. 159, 290. Adiantum podophyllum, Wild. Hb. 20080 (Pr.) Adiantum scabrum. Wild. Hb. 20079 (Pr.); Kee. Lis. ix. 64. chinense, Lin.: Sw.—Davallia tenuifolia γ.

chusanum, Lin.—Davallia tenuifolia 3. cioutafolium, Lam.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.

[Gen. 6. Sp. 59.]

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oiliatum, Bl.--Adiantum caudatum B.
          Claussenii, Fée, Gen. 113, 115.—Brazil.
          clavatum, Forst,-Davallia tenuifolia.
          clavatum, Lin.—Davallia clavata.
          concinnum, H. et B.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 451.—S. America:
Venezuela (Fendl. 73, 75), Colombia (Moritz. i. 75; 60,
                  63, 165; Wagen. 104; Otto 576), Guayaquil, Mexico
                  (Schaffn. (1854) 38a; Galeott. 6318, 6486, 6447; Lind.
                  181; Leib. 9; Seemann 1946), Tepic; Central America
                  (Cuming 1154); Panama (Seem. 16); W. Indies: Ja-
                  maica, St. Vincent; Galapagos.
               Maica, St. Vincent; Graiapagos.

Adiantum concinnum, H.B.K. Nos. Gen. i. 17; vii. t. 668; Spr. Syst.

114; Desvl Prod. 310; Presi, Rel. Hank. i. 63; Id. Tent. 150; Link,
Fil. Sp. 73; Kze. Lin. xiii. 142; xviii. 338; xxiii. 215; Id. Bot.

Zeit. iii. 237; Kl. Lin. xviii. 556; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 42; Fie, Gen.

114; Metten. Fil. Lips. 48.

Adiantum tenerum, Schkuhr. Crypt. 112, t. 121 (excl. syn.)

Adiantum affine, M. et Gal. Poug. Mez. 70.

Adiantum cuneatum, Hk. M. Trans. Lin. Soc. xx. 168.
                 -β. integrum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 42.)—Quito (Jameson 16.)
-γ. laxum.—Peru: Chacapoyas (Mathews 1850).
           conicum, Vellozo.—Adiantum subcordatum.
           coriandrifolium, Lam.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.
121
           crenatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 446.-W. Indies: Martinique,
                   Hispaniola.—Pfum. t. 58.
                Adiantum crenatum, Desc. Prod. 809; Preel, Tent. 158; Fés. Gen. 113; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 48.
                Adiantum quadriternatum, Desv. Mag. Ber. v. 337; Spr. Syst. 113.
Adiantum striatum, Kunze, Hb. Popp.—f. Presl.
(See also Ad. Wilesianum.)
           orenatum, Juss. : Poir.—Adiantum Poiretii.
           cristatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1568 (excl. syn. Sloane).—W. Indies:
                   Jamaica, Cuba; Venezuela; Caraccas.—? Plum. t. 97.
                Adiantum cristatum, Sec. Syn. 123 (excl. fig. Plum.); Wild. Sp. 448 (excl. syn. Schkr.); Spr. Syst. 113; Devo. Prod. 309 (excl. syn. Schkr.); Presl, Tent. 157; Kec. Lin. ix. 81; xxiii. 215; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 46.
                Affiantum striatum, Sw. Prod. 135; Id. Syn. 124; Willd. Sp. 441; Jacq. Icon. Rav. iii. t. 646; Spr. Syst. 112; Dew. Prod. 308; (excl. syn. Schkr.); Prest, Tent. 157 (excl. syn. Klfa.); Kss. Lin. ix. 80; et Fil. Papp. exsic—f. Hk.; xxiii. 217.
           oristatum, Kze.—Adiantum melanoleucum.
           cubense, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 8, t. 78 A .- Cuba (Lind. 1867).
                 Adiantum cubense, Fée, Gen. 114.
           cultratum, J. Sm. MS: Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 34.-W. Indies: St.
                 Vincent; Brazil; St. Catherine.

Adiantum cultratum, Moore, Gard. Chron. 1855, 680, with fig.; J. Ss.

Cat. Kwo Ferne, 1856. [? Prest, Tent. 167 (Hb. Bras. R. Ber. 168).]

Adiantum pentadactylon, Hort. Belg.; Kae. Lis. xxiii. 217.
            cultratum, Presl.—? Adiantum cultratum, J. Sm.
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[Gen. 5. Sp. 65.]

+51 29 +51 -1

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cultratum, Willd .- Lindsea cultrata.
  cuneatum, Langed. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 23, t. 26.—Brasil
            (Rejn. i. 488); Organ Mts. (Gardn. 186); S. Brazil;
Uraguay; Colombia (Moritz. 166, 167, 168); Peru
            (Ruiz. Hb. 24).
       ( Ruiz. Hb. 24).

Adiantum cuneatum. Willd. Sp. 450; Spr. Syst. 114; Deev. Prod. 310;

Raddi, Fil. Brus. 59, t. 78, f. 2; Klfs. Enum. 206; Hk. et Grev.

Ioon. Fil. t. 30; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 404; Hk. et Arn. Besch. Voy.

53; Presl, Tent. 158; Link, Fil. Sp. 72; Kre. Lin. ix. 82; xxiii.

215; Kl. Lin. xviii. 556; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 39; File, Gen. 114;

Brack. U.S. Expel. Exped. xvi. 97; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 48.

Adiantum Raddianum, Presl, Tent. 158.

Adiantum pelutatum, Hort. Ber.—f. Hk. et Grev.

Adiantum pelutatum, Hort. Germ.

Adiantum tenerum, Hort. Grev.

Adiantum tenerum, Hort. Grev.

Adiantum tenerum, Hort. Grev.
  cuneatum, Forst.-Lindsea trichomanoides.
  cuneatum, Hk. fil.—Adiantum concinnum.
  cuncatum, Kze.—Adiantum fragile.
  cuneatum, Schlech.-? Adiantum glaucophyllum.
  ouneatum, v. angustifolium, M. et Gal.-Adiantum glauco-
          phyllum.
  Cunninghami, Hook.—Adiantum affine.
  curvatum, Klfs. Enum. 202.—Brazil (Gardn. 4074).
       Adiantum curvatum, Spr. Syst. 112; Link, Fil. Sp. 69; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 215; Féc, Gen. 118; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 28, t. 84 C; Metten, Fil.
              Lips. 47.
       ? Adiantum ornithopodum, Presl, Tent. 158.
  cycloides, Zenker.—Adiantum æthiopicum.
  decipiens, Desv.—Adiantum rhizophorum.
 decurrens, Jacq.—Hymenophyllum decurrens.
 deflectens, Mart. Icon. Pl. Crypt. 94.—Para.
Adiantum deflectens, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 12.
 delicatulum, Mart. Icon. Pl. Crypt. 93, t. 56, f. 2.—Brasil
       (Gardn. 2391; Spruce 879); Cayenne, Panama.
Adiantum delicatulum, Presi, Tent. 158; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 16; Fée,
              Gen. 114
       Adiantum filiforme, Gardn. Hk. Icon. Pl. t. 503; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 15;
              Fée, Gen. 114
 deltoideum, Sw. Prod. 134.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba, St.
          Domingo.
      Adiantum deltoideum, Sw. Syn. 122; Willd. Sp. 434; Spr. Syst. 111;

Desv. Prod. 308; Kee. Anal. Ptor. 33, t. 17, f. 2; Id. Lin. xxiii,
215; Presl. Tent. 158; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 9; Fie, Gon. 113.

Allosorus domingensis, Presl. Tent. 153.

Pteris domingensis, Spr. MS: Kifs. Hb. Cat.—f. Kze.
denticulatum, Sw. Prod. 135.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Marti-
      nique.—Plum. t. 52; Pluk. t. 252, f. 5 (young).
Adiantum denticulatum, Sc. Syn. 123; Willd. Sp. 484; Spr. Syst. 111;
Desc. Prod. 308; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 27; Fée, Gen. 113; Metten. Fil.
             Lips. 47.
      Adiantum latifolium, Lam. Ency. i. 42 (excl. syn.)—f. Sw. Adiantum brasiliense, Link, Hort. Bor. ii. 13 (excl. syn.)—f. Kze.
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[PART 4.]

[PRICE 1s.]

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THE attempt now made to produce a Catalogue of Ferns arranged on some uniform plan, of convenient bulk and moderate price—as complete withal as a diligent research in the publications accessible to him has enabled the author to make it, has sprung from the acknowledged want of some recent enumeration of the species of Ferns, embodying the modern principles of classification. Such an enumeration. required, in order to render it fully intelligible, that a synopsis of the Genera of Forns should be prefixed. It seemed also necessary to its utility, that the Catalogue itself should indicate under the adopted species, the following particulars, namely:-(1) references to the most useful general publications, as well as to those detached memoirs, in which they may be classified or described; (2) an enumeration of their synonymes; (3) references to figures; and (4) a summary of their known habitats sufficient to illustrate their geographical range.

It will be obvious, that in order to render this information accessible as speedily as practicable, a thorough criticism of the synonymy could not be attempted, for this would have involved the actual labour of a complete Species Filicum, and could not indeed have been accomplished, without long delaying the publication of the list. Free use has consequently been made of the statements, critical or otherwise, of those botanists who have devoted attention to the subject, the whole being blended with such personal information as the author has been able to bring to bear on the subject. The work is consequently to be regarded as, mainly, a compilation. It has however been the endeavour both of the author and the publisher, to render it, as such, not only useful and readily available, but as free from error as possible. To this end, the greater number of the references given, have been actually examined:

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a few only of those made to less accessible works, having been taken on trust.

In the prefixed Synopsis of the Genera, the author has sketched out what appears to him the most intelligible arrangement, as well as endeavoured to simplify the definitions of the generic groups. As regards the genera themselves, it has been an endeavour to hold a middle course, between the excessive sub-division and the equally inconvenient nondivision of the older genera. The system of classification adopted, is that based upon the joint recognition of (1) the plan on which the vascular structure is developed, and (2) the nature of the fructification. This is the best plan yet devised, and if carried out with moderation, not to excess, and with a well-defined appreciation of what constitutes an important distinction, it is open to fewer objections and presents fewer difficulties than any other plan which has been suggested. It has nevertheless appeared, that in the application of this system, the number of genera has been hitherto too much extended; consequently those which are regarded as less necessary or most trivially characterized, dependant on the slighter venal and other differences, have not been adopted; while those based on the broader differences of venation, such for instance as are presented by free-veined and net-veined species, and again among the latter such as occur in a uniform or a pinnate plan of reticulation, or in the presence or absence of free included veinlets, have been unreservedly admitted.

The Species, will, throughout, be enumerated in alphabetical order, for facility of reference. Not having knowledge of every species it has been his duty to record, the author cannot hope to have avoided mistakes—sometimes no doubt in combining species which should have been kept separate, but more frequently, in all probability, in keeping separate what should have been united. It is however trusted that he may at least

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have fulfilled a useful task in bringing together and placing in an accessible form, the various names scattered through numerous publications. The tendency of his investigations in this department of the subject, has been to the effect, that many plants of the value of mere varieties—constitutional or geographic, have been hitherto regarded as species; and he is prepared to believe that a more complete acquaintance with the modifications of form resulting from wide distribution, would lead to the combination of plants which he has here left separated. Notwithstanding this, he cannot but think that at the present day the current of opinion seems to be setting too strongly in this direction, in the disregard which is paid to actual differences—a state of things which, equally with the other extreme, is opposed to the possibility of defining with precision, and consequently of recognising species.

The author ventures to hope that he may solicit the further aid of Botanists in the execution of his task. In particular, either information or materials which may throw light on such of the species of the older authors as may still remain obscure; or such as may assist in the recognition of the new unfigured species of later writers, or in correctly indicating the distribution of the species generally, would be serviceable to him; and he further trusts that those who may discover errors will have the goodness to point them out with the view to their correction. Any communications of the nature here indicated, may be sent to him, under cover to the Publisher, Mr. Pamplin, Frith Street, London.

The work will be issued in Parts, as rapidly and as regularly as its preparation will permit; and will commence with the Synopsis of the Genera as a basis for the Enumeration of the Species. It is hoped that it may be found practicable to issue one part monthly.

```
denticulatum, Burm.—Athyrium Filix-formina.
     denticulatum, Houtt.—Davallis elegans.
denticulatum, Mett.—Adiantum humile.
      dependens, Chapm.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.
     diaphanum, Bl. Enum. Jav. 215.—Java; Philippines (Cuming
           55); Feejees.
         Adiantum diaphanum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 10, t. 80 C; Fée, Gen. 113.
     dichotomum, Poir.—Adiantopsis dichotoma.
     dicksonioides, Bory MS.—Hypolepia Boryana.
     digitatum, Presl, Tent. 159.—Brazil.
         Adiantum digitatum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 38.
Lygodium sp. Hb. Bras. Reg. Ber. 152.
      dilatatum, Nutt. MS.—Adiantum chilense 8.
     discolorum, Ryan MS.—Adiantum Kaulfussii.
     dolabriforme, Hk .- Adiantum lunulatum.
     dolosum, Kze.—Hewardia dolosa.
. U Edgeworthii, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 14, t. 81 B.—India: Mooltan,
           Gurwhal.
          Adiantum Edgeworthii, Fée, Gen. 114.
      elatum, Desv.—Adiantum prionophyllum.
      emarginatum, Bory.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris & emarginatum, Poir.—Lindsea reniformis.
      eminens, Presl.—Adiantum trapeziforme.
      ensifolium, Poir.—Schizoloma ensifolium.
      erectum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 211.-Java (Zoll. 2321).
      excisum, Kse. Lin. ix. 82.—Chili: Valparaiso (Cuming 492;
           Bridges 550); ? Mexico (Galeott. 6860; 2630-f. Fée).
         Adiantum excisum, Kss. Anal. Pter. 33, t. 21; Prest, Tent. 159; F. M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 71; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 41; Fée, Gen. 114. Adiantum tenerum, Prest, Rel. Hank. i. 63 (excl. syn.)—f. Kze.
     exile, Colenso MS.—Adiantum affine.
   t extensum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 114.—Mexico (Schaffn. (1854) 40.41).
     falcatum, Sw.-Adiantum villosum y.
     falcatum, Hort. Kew.—Adiantum prionophyllum.
    falcinellum, Desv. Berl. Mag. v. 326.—Trop. America.
         Adiantum falcinellum, Desv. Prod. 308; Spr. Syst. 110.
     falsum, Resusch. (Steud.)—[?]
 - Feei, Moore in litt.—Mexico (Schaffn. 446).
         Adiantum Féel, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 5; Iconogr. Nouv. t. 24, f. 1.
     filicaule, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 210.—Java. (Zoll. 2576).
     flliforme, Gardn.—Adiantum delicatulum.
     flabellifolium, Lodd.—? Adiantum flabellulatum.
  'A flabellulatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1558.—China (Fortune 28); India:
              [August, 1857.]
                                                          [Gen. 5. Sp. 75.]
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Nepal, Kumaon, Assam, Khasya; Malacca; Cevlon (Gardn. 1239); Java (Zoll. 881; Lobb 212)—Pluk. t. 4, f. 3. Adiantum flabellulatum, So. Sys. 121; Willd. Sp. 440; Spr. Syst. 112;
Desc. Prod. 311; Presl, Tent. 158; Kzs. Bot. Zeit. iv. 445; Hk.
Sp. Fil. ii. 30; Fée, Ges. 114.
Adiantum fuscum, Retz. Obs. ii. 28, t. 5.
Adiantum amcanum, Wall. Cat. 78; Hk. et G. Ic. Fil. t. 103; Pr. Tent. 158.
P. Adiantum flabellifolium Lodd. Cat. 1849 (Kzs.); Kss. Lin. xxiii, 216.

flabellulatum, Wall.—Adiantum hispidulum. flagelliferum, Wall.—Adiantum caudatum β.

, flagellum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 114, 117; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 4, t. 2, f. 1.—Brazil.

fontanum, Salisb.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. formosissimum, Kl.-Adiantum trapeziforme. formosissimum, Hort.—Adiantum tenerum.

4 formosum, R. Br. Prod. 155.—N. Holland, N. Zealand. Adiantum formosum, Wickstr. Kon. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stocks. 1825, 441; Spr. Syst. 114; Dev. Prod. 311; Presl. Tent. 189; Link, Fil. Spr. 70; J. Sm. Ht. J. Bot. iv. 161; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 51, L. 88 B; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 216; Fés. Gen. 114; Ht. M. Fi. N. Zeal. ii. 21; Brack. Exped. xvi. 101; Metten, Fil. Lips. 48; Love, Ferns iii. t. 11. Adiantum Busbyanum, Colenso MS: Hb. Hk.

formosum, A. Cunn.: Rich.—Adiantum affine. fovearum, Raddi.—Adiantum intermedium.

fragile, Sw. Prod. 135.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Otto 234), St. Domingo, Martinique (Belang. 433).
Adiantum fragile, Sw. Syn. 125; Willd. Sp. 451; Spr. Syst. 114; Desc.
Prod. 310; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii, 41; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 965; Kl. Lin. xviii,
556; Féc, Gen. 114.

Adiantum cuneatum, Kze. Pl. Papp. exs. : ? Lis. ix. 82—f. Hk. Adiantum parvifoljum, Fée, Iconogr. Nose. t. 23, f. 1 (small).

fragile v. pubescens, M. et Gal.—Adiantum tricholepis. fragrans, Lin. fil.: Schkr.: D.C.—Cheilanthes fragrans.

fructuosum, Kze. Hb. Papp.; Id. Lin. ix. 81.—Cuba; New Grenada (Cuming 1183); Brazil (Gardn. 8549); Mex-

ico (Galeott. 6800, 6416; Lisad. 78).
Adiantum fructuosum, Spr. Syst. 113; M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 70; Kze. Schkr. Supp. 28, t. 16; Hk. Sp. Ful. 11. 24; Fte. Gen. 113.
Adiantum prionophyllum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 69—f. Hk.
Adiantum macrocarpum, Preel, Tent. 158.

B. laxum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 24).—Guiana; S. Brazil.

(see also Ad. prionophyllum.)
fructuosum, Link.: Kze, (Ind.).—Adiantum prionophyllum. fruticosum, Arrab.—Didymochlæna lunulata.

fuliginosum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 113, 116.—Fr. Guiana (Lepr. Cat. 256).

fulvum, Raoul, Choix Pl. Nouv. Zeal. 9 .- N. Zealand. Adiantum fulvum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 52, t. 85 A; Hk. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 22; Fée, Gen. 114; P. Lowe, Ferne iii. t. 19.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 81.]

fumarioides, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 452.—Bourbon. Adiantum fumarioides, Spr. Syst. 114; Desv. Prod. 310; Presl, Tent. 159; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 38. Asplenium rutæfolium 8. furcatum, Lin. fil. Polybotrya bifurcata. fuscum, Retz.—Adiantum flabellulatum. Galcottianum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 10, t. 80 B.—Mexico (Galcott. 6561). Adiantum Galeottianum, Fée, Gen. 114. glanduliferum, Link.—Adiantum chilense B. glaucescens, Kl. Lin. xviii. 552.—Br. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. Para (Spruce 46).
Adiantum glancescens, Hook. Sp. Fil. il. 26; Kze. Lin. xxi. 222; Fée, Gen. 113. Adiantum hypoleucum, Kse. MS. (Lin. xxi. 222). β. parce-pilosum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 26).—Brasil: Para (Spruce 48 in part). 1/2 glaucophyllum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 40.—Mexico (Galeott. 6266. 6359 (rigid), 6566; Lind. 48, 1550; Jurgensen 822; Schaff's. 46); Veraguas. Adiantum glaucophyllum, Fée, Gen. 114; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 961. Adiantum cuneatum v. angustifolium, M. et Gol. Fong. Mex. 70. P Adiantum cuneatum, Schleck. Lin. v. 615. P Adiantum mexicanum, Presi, Tent. Ptor. 158. globatum, Poir.-Cheilanthes multifida. gracile, Fée, Gen. 116; Id. Iconogr. t. 11, f. 1.-Brazil. : k grande, Fée, Gen. 113, 116.—French Guiana. 4 gratum, Fée, Gen. 114, 119; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. t. 12, f. 3.— Mexico (Galeott. 6542). quianerse, Aubl.-Lindsma guianensis. ... Hænkeanum, Presi, Rel. Hænk. i. 62,—Guayaquil; N. Grenada (Spr.) Ad. Hænkeanum, Spr. Syst. 112; Presl, Tent. 157; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 23. (Aff. Ad. intermedium.) hastatum, Lin. fil.—Pteris hastata. Henslovianum, Hk. fil. Trans. Lin. Soc. xx. 169.—Galapagos. –*Hook. Sp. Fil.* ii. 45. heterophyllum, Poir.—Schizoloma heterophyllum. Hewardia, Kze.—Hewardia adiantoides. hexagonum, Lin.—Pteris heterophylla. hirsutum, Bory.—Adiantum caudatum.

hirtum, Kl. Lin. zviii. 563.—Br. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1144); Surinam (Hostm. 94, 843; Miquel 1172; Kegel 1060; Kappl. 1477d.) Brazil: Para (Špruce 14). Adiantum hirtum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 20, t. 83 A; Fée, Gen. 113. [Gen. 5. p. 91.]

28 Adiantum.

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Adiantum terminatum, Kee. Fil. Bras. ined: Lin. xxi. 223; Miquel Diar. Inst. Reg. Bat. 1843, 3. Adiantum striatum, Hook. MS: Hb. Spruce Amaz. 14. ·? β. (glabrous) Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 20.—Panama (Seem. 379). hirtum, Poir.—Cheilanthes hirta. hirtum, Splitg.—Adiantum cayennense. hispidulum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 82.—New Holland (Sieb. Syn. 182; Fl. Mixt. 246): Port Jackson, Brisbane R.; Subtrop. N. Holl.; N. Zealand; Norfolk Island; New Caledonia: Anciteum; Sunday Isl.; Isl. of Pines; Feejee Isl.; Society Isl. (Cuming 1415; Mathews 11; Barclay 3381); Java (Zoll. 2498, 2803); Amboyna; Ceylon (Garda. 1128); India: Neilgherries, Dendigal; Bourbon, Mauritius. . DOUTOON, MBUITIAUS.
Adiantum hispidulum, Sw. Sym. 124, 321; Willd. Sp. 444; R. Br. Prod. 185; Desc. Prod. 311; Endl. Prod. 14; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 31; Hk. fil. Fr. N. Zeal. ii. 30; Feb. Gen. 113; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 98; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 47.
Adiantum pubeacene, Schukher, Orypt. 108, t. 116; Willd. Sp. 439; Spr. Syst. 112; Presl. Tent. Pter. 158; Link, Fil. Sp. 69; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 217; Id. Bot. Zeit. vi. 210; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 100; Lowe, Forns iii. t. 9. (? subpedate var.)
Adiantum pedatum, Forst. Prod. 33.
Adiantum peryosum. Sw. Swa. 133; Willd. Sp. 443. Press. 211 Adiantum prosum, Sw. Syn. 123; Willd, Sp. 443; Desc. Prod. 311.
Adiantum plicstum, Klfs. Essen. 201.
Adiantum scabrum, Wall. Cost. 79. Adiantum flabellulatum, Wall. Cat. 2177. -β. glabrum, Hook. MS. in Hb.—Dunk Island. Australia. tenellum.—? New Holland. Adiantum tenellum Moore, Veitek Cat. 1855, Adiantum hispidulum, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 21; et Hort. Ang. non. Sw.; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 163; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 216. hispidulum, J. Sm. (et Hort. Ang.)—Adiantum hispidulum 7. hispidum, Bosc.-Nothochlena vestita. humile, Kze. Lin. ix. 80.—Peru (Leckl. 2319, 2319a.) Adiantum humile, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 20. Adiantum denticulatum, Mett. Fil. Leckl. 11. hypoleucum, Kze. MS.—Adiantum glaucescens. imbricatum, Kze. MS.—Adiantum cayennense. incisum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 61, t. 10, f. 8: Id. Tent. 157 .-Mexico; Columbia (Jameson 539); Brazil; Sandwich Isles; Isle of Puna (Barclay 2425); Panama; Galapagos. Adiantum incisum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 16; Fie, Gen. 113. Adiantum alarconianum, Gand. Voy. Bon. t. 99.

(See also Ad. varium).

incisum, Forsk.—Adiantum caudatum.

integrifolium, Poir.—Lindsæa trapeziformis β.

intermedium, Sw. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 76.—Brasil (Garda. 58, 1228, 2758), Para (Spruce 48 in part, 578), Peru (Mathews 1857, less glaue.), Columbia, Equador, [Gen. 6. 8p. 84.]

New Grenada (Lind. 259), Br. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 48, 90; Rich. Schomb. 252, 1131, 1179), Surinam (Kegel 75, 128, 674; Hostm. 710; Fooke 190), Panama, Mexico (Galcott. 6491; Lind. 78; Jurgensen 756), Guatemala (Hartweg 706), Taboga; W. Indies: Cuba (Otto 243), Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 5), Porto Rico. Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 5), Porto Kaco.

Adiantum intermedium, Spreng. Nov. Act., Acad. N. C. x. 232; Presl,
Test. 187; Kze. Lin. xxi. 221; xxiii. 216; Fée, Gen. 123; Hook. Sp.
Fil. ii. 25; Lowe, Ferne iii. t. 20.

Adiantum fovesrum, Raddi. Spn. Fil. 181; Id. Fil. Bras. 56, t. 77,—f.

Kze: Hk; Link. Fil. Sp. 68; J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 21.

Adiantum braziliense, Link. Hort. Ber. ii. 13, non Raddi.

Adiantum triangulatum, [Kifs. Enum. 204—f. Pr. Ki: Kze; Spr. Syst.
113;] Kl. Lin. xviii. 1852; Fée, Gen. 113; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 26.

Adiantum villosum, Kze. Hb. Papp; † Lin. ix. 79 (Hk.)

Adiantum argutum, Splitz. Tyldschr. Nat. Gesch. vii. 427.

Adiantum ternatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 90. -β. triangulatum (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 26)—Trinidad. Adiantum triangulatum, Klfs. En. 204 (Ins. Trinit.); Spr. Syst. 113. Irvinianum, Linden Cat. 1856—? Jacobines, Fée, Gen. Fil. 113, 115 .- Brazil. Joverianum, Hort. Ang.—Adiantum prionophyllum. -juglandifolium, Willd. Hb.—Adiantum obliquum. Kaulfussii, Kee. Lin. xxi. 221. - S. Amer: Columbia (Barclay 728), Venezuela (Fendl. 87), New Grenada (Lind. Sohl. 722), Venezuela (1988), 180 Greinau (1988), 1823, Guiana (20), Schomb, 379), Surinam (Kegel 102), Mexico (Jurgens. 787); W. Indies (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 371); Chatham Isl. Adiantum Kaulfussii, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 7; Fés. Gen. 113. Adiantum obliquum, Kff. Enue. 200; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 190. Adiantum discolorum, Eyan MS: Hb. Mus. Brit. · 6. platyphyllum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 8.)—Amazon R. Adiantum platyphyllum, Kss. Fil. Peopp. exelc.,—f. Hk; Id. Lin. ix. 79. Klotzschianum, Hook.—Adiantum tomentosum. Klotzschianum, Presl.—Adiantum subcordatum (? trapeziforme) Kohautianum, Presl.-Adiantum prionophyllum. Kunzeanum, Kl.—Adiantum melanoleucum. Kunzeanum, Presl.—Adiantum pulverulentum. Kunzei. Miguel.—Adiantum obtusum. Latum, Presi.—Adjantum melanoleucum. J Lances, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1557.—Surinam.—"Sieb. Thes.ii.t. 64, f. 7, 8."

Adiantum Lances, Sw. Syn. 123; Willd. Sp. 440; Spr. Syst. 112; Desc.

Prod. 306; Fée, Gon. 113; Hk. Sp. Fli. ii. 27. lanceolatum, Fée.—Adiantum villosum. lanceolatum, Poir.—Schizoloma lanceolatum. latifolium, Lam. -- Adiantum denticulatum. laxum, Kze. Lin. ix. 79.—Cuba. Adiantum laxum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 23; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 47.

3 * 4

lendigerum, Poir.—Cheilanthes lendigera.

Le Prieurii, Hook.—Hewardia Le Prieurii.

58 Lindsea, Cav. Pralect. (1801), 271.—Quito. Adiantum Lindsma, Sw. Sym. 121; Willd, Sp. 439; Spr. Syst. 112; Desv. Prod. 311; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 30.

> lineare, Poir.—Lindses linearis. lobatum, Poir.-Davallia? lobata.

lobatum, Presl.—Adiantum chilense.

Lobbianum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 51, t. 86 C.—Java (Lobb. 264.) Adiantum Lobbianum, Fée, Gen. 114. [Adiantum pulchellum, Bl.—f. J. Sm. Hb. Hk.]

lobulatum, Kze. Hb: Id. Bot. Zeit. iv. 445 .- Mauritius .-Adiantum striatum, Sieb. Fl. Maur. ed. 1, supp. 19 .-- f. Kze. longissimum, Colenso MS.—Adiantum affine.

lucidum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 121.—S. Amer: Columbia (Moritz. 112), Venezuela (Funcke 204), Brazil, Peru, Chagres; Panama (Fendl. 409); W. Indies.

raiama (xenut. 2013); W. Indies.
Adiantum lucidum, Spreng. Syst. 110; Desc. Prod. 308; Presl, Rel.
Hank. 1. 60; Kee. Lin. iz. 78; xxiii. 216; Fée, Gen. 113; Hk. Sp.
Ful. ii. 4, t. 79 C; Lowe, Ferns iii. t. 4 h.
Adiantum asperum, Desc. Berl. Mag. v. 327—L. Kse; Desc. Prod. 307.
Adiantum Peppigianum, Presl. Tent. Pter. 157—f. Hk.
Adiantum pteridioides, Leprieur MS.—f. Fée.
P Pteris lucids, Cav. Pralect. (1801), 266.
Pteris aspera, Poir. Lam. Ency. v. 713; Sw. Syn. 102; Willd. Sp. 372;
Sor. Swst. 72.

Spr. Syst. 72.

-β. majus, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 4.—Cayenne. y. anomalum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 4, t. 79 C, fig. 4.)—Caripe, Para (Spruce 39).

lucidum, Lodd. Cat.—Adiantum macrodon. lunatum, Cav.—Adiantum lunulatum.

14 + 6 _ lunulatum, Burm. Fl. Ind. 235.—India (Jacquem. 663), Tota Hindustan: Rangoon, Ava, Serampore, Concan, Dehra Doon, Deccan, Sylhet, Assam, Nepal, Kumaon, Khasya, Nissobe; Ceylon, (Gards. 1328), Java (Zoll. 2018), Philippines (Cuming 73), Moluccas, Malay Isl.; Samoan and Feejee Isl.; Cape de Verd Isl.; Quorra Riv. Guinea; S. America: Brazil (Gards. 2019, 2392, 3553), Venezuela (Fendl. 81, 82), Mexico, Panama (Seemans 10)—Bheede, Mal. xii. t. 40 (mals); Willd. Phytog. xiv. t. 9, f. 1.

Mal. xii. t. 40 (mals); Willd. Phytog. xiv. t. 9, f. 1.
Adiantum lunulatum, Sv. Sym. 121; Willd. Sp. 430; Spr. Syst. 110;
Desv. Prod. 307; Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 63; Id. Tent. 188; Klfs.
Emass. 205; Don. Prod. 16; Blama, Emass. 215; Hk. et Grev. Icon.
Fil. t. 104; Woll. Cat. 77; Fie, Grev. 114; Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 210;
J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 404; iv. 161; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 11;
Brack. Exped. xvi. 95; Love, Ferns iii. t. 8 B.
Adiantum lunatum, Cav. Prailect. (1801), 272.
Adiantum arcustum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 123; Willd. Sp. 431; Desv. Prod. 307.
Adiantum dolabriforme, Hz. Icon. Pl. t. 191; Sp. Fil. ii. 12 (Gardn.
Bras. 2019, 2392, 3553); Fie, Gen. 114.
Abrat. 2019, 2392, 3553; Fie, Gen. 114.
Pteris lunulata, Edsb. Orypt. Pl. Calc. Journ. Not. Hist. iv. 506.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 105.]

lunulatum, Houtt.—Didymochlæna lunulata. lutescens, Moug. Hb: Fée, Gen. 114, 119.—Mexico. macrocarpum, Presl.—Adiantum fructuosum. macrocladum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 554.—Peru. Adiantum macrocladum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 49, t. 83 B; Fie, Gon. 113. Adiantum polyphyllum, Ksc. Lin. ix. 82 (excl. syn.); Presi, Rel. Hank. i. 61 (excl. syn.) Adiantum myriophyllum, Prest, Test. 158. / macrodon, Kifs. Hb: Kzs. Flora, 1839, 42; Id. Lia. xxi. 221; xxiii. 216 (macrodus)—Brazil (Mart. 855); Surinam Kappl. 1765 a . Kegel 1065). Adlantum lucidum, Lodd. Čat.—f. Kze. macrodus, Kze.—Adiantum macrodon. macrophyllum, Sw. Prod. 135-W. Indies; S. America: Brazil (Gardn. 5932; Blanch. 2482), Columbia (Moritz. i. 34; Id. 64; Wagener 108), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 915; Lind. 1194), Venezuela (Fendl. 88), Mexico (Gal. 6278; Leibold 5; Schaffn. (1855) 87.)—Brown. Jam. t. 88, f. 1 (sterile). Jam. L. 38, I. I (Sterile).

Adiantum macrophyllum, Sw. Sys. 123; Willd. Sp. 429; Spr. Syst. 110;

Dece. Prod. 307; Presl. Rol. Hank. I. 60; Id. Tent. 187; M. et Gal.

Foug. Mex. 68; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 19; vii. t. 666; Hk. et Grev.

Icon. Fil. t. 132; Schleck Lin. v. 615; Kss. Lin. xviii. 337; xxiii.

216; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 294; Kl. Lin. xviii. 580; J. Sm. Hk. Journ.

Bot. iv. 161; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 3; File, Gen. 113, t. 11 B, fig. 3;

Metten. Fil. Lips. 47; Love, Ferns iii. t. 4 B. marginatum, Schrad.—Adiantopsis capensis. Mathewsianum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 85, t. 84 A.—Peru (Mathews Adiantum Mathewsianum, Fée, Gen. 113. melanocaulon, Heyne Hb.—Cheilanthes mysurensis. melanoleucum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 443.—W, Indies: St. Domingo (Plum.), Jamaica, Cuba (Otto. 63).—Plum. t. 96. Adiantum melanoleucum, Spreng. Syst. 112; Desc. Prod. 309. Adiantum Kunzeanum, Kl. Lie. xviii. 555; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 47; Fée, Gen. 113. Adiantum cristatum, Kse. Lin. ix. 81. Adiantum latum, Prest, Tent. 158. . mexicanum, Presl.—? Adiantum glaucophyllum. t microcarpum, Presl, Tent. 158 .--? . . . S microphyllum, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 204.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba. Adiantum microphyllum, Spr. Syst. 113; Kus. Zin. ix. 80; xxiii. 408; Fés. Gon. 113; Hk. Sp. Fél. il. 47.
Adiantum striatum, Schkuhr, Crypt. 109, t. 118, fig. a—g. β . coriaceum, (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 47).—Cuba (Otto. 230); St. Domingo. Adiantum microphyllum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 554. Adiantum nigrescens, Fée, Gen. 113, 117; Id. Iconogr.'t. 11, f. 2.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 118.]

γ. decrescens (Hk. Sp. Kl. ii. 47).—Jamaica. (See also Ad. pyramidale.) microphyllum, Poir.—Lindsæa microphylla. microphyllum, Boxb.—Adiantum venustum. microphyllum, Sw.—Cheilanthes microphylla. micropteris, Poir.—Cheilanthes micropteris. monosoratum, Willd .-- Adiantum pulverulentum. monotis, Nees ab E. Lin. xix. 684.—Mexico (Aschenb. 848.) Moritziamm, Link.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. multifidum, Sw.—Cheilanthes multifida. myriophyllum, Presl.—Adiantum macrocladum. nervosum, Sw.—Adiantum hispidulum. migrescens, Fée.—Adiantum microphyllum β. obliquum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 420 (excl. syn).—W. Indies: Porto Rico, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Vincent; Panama (Fendl. 410); S. America: Columbia (Moritz. 162), Caraccas, B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1127, 1175). Adiantum obliquum, Spr. Syst. 110; Desv. Prod. 308; Presl, Tent. 157; Kt. Lin. xviii. 550; Kee. Lin. xxi. 221 (in obs.); xxiii. 216, 408; Fée, Gen. 113; Ht. Sp. Fil. ii. 8, t. 79 A; Love, Ferns iii. t. 13 B. Adiantum juglandifolium, Willd. Hb. 20068—f. Kl. 6. majus, Hook. Sp. Ftl. ii. 8, t. 79 A, fig. 1.—Columbia (Cuming 1202) Cayenne; Para (Spruce 89*); Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 3). obliquem, Klfs.—Adiantum Kaulfussii. obliquum, Schlecht.—Hewardia serrata. obtusum, Desv. Berl. Mag. v. 327.—S. America: Brazil (Gardn. 71), Para (Spruce 748), Rio Negro (Spruce 1323), Venezuela (Fendl. 84; Funcke 193), Peru, Guiana (Keg. 404; Kappl. 1733 a, b.); W. Indies: Jamaica, etc. Adiantum obtusum, Spr. Syst. 113; Devo. Prod. 300; Prest, Test. 158; Hk. et Gren. Icon. Fil. t. 188; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 19, 54; Kze. Lin. xxi. 222; Fel. Gen. 113; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 90. Adiantum cassioides, Devo. Prod. 300. Adiantum Kunzei, Miquel, Diar. Inst. Reg. Bat. 1848, 5, t. 1.—f. spec. Miq. Hb. Hk. Pteris adiantoides, Arrab. Fl. Flum. xi. t. 88-f. Brackenridge. -B. majus, (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 19)-St. Vincents; F. Guiana; Brazil (Garda. 8550); Bay of Choco, W. coast Colombia. odorum, De Cand. } — Cheilanthes fragrans. orbiculatum, Lam.—Lindsæa flabellulata.

orientale, Bory.—Adiantum reniforme \$\mathcal{\beta}\$.

ornithopodum, Presl.—? Adiantum curvatum.

pachysorum, Bchb. MS.—Adiantum prionophyllum.

pallens, Sw.—Ochropteris pallens.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 116.]

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        papyraceum, Desv. Prod. 307.—Mascaren Ial.
            Adiantum papyraceum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 54.
        paradoxum, R. Br.—Platyloma Brownii.
        parvilobum, Sw.—Cheilanthes hirta \beta.
        parvifolium, Fée.—Adiantum fragile.
        parvulum, Hk. fil. Trans. Lin. Soc. xx. 168.—Galapagos.
            Adiantum parvulum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 44.
        patens, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 439.—Columbia (Moritz. 240), Vene-
              zuela (Fendl. 79), New Grenada (Funcke 442; Lind. Schl.
              626); Mexico (Seem. 1448, 1949), Isl. of Salango, Tepic;
               Galapagos.
            Adiantum patens, Desc. Prod. 311; Kl. Lin. xviii, 556; Ksc. Lin. xxiii, 216; Hk. Sp. Ftl. ii, 29, t. 87 A; Fsc, Gen. 113; Brack, U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 100.
            Adiantum Kellettii, Hk. MS. in Hb.
        patene, Hort. Belg.—Adiantum trapeziforme \beta.
        patens, Hort: Kze.—Adiantum polyphyllum.
       r pauperculum, Kze.—Adiantopsis paupercula.
        pedatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1557 .- N. and N.W. America: Cale-
              fornia to Sitka; N. India; Sikkim, Nepal, Gurwhal, Simla,
               Kumaon; Japan.—Pluk. t. 124, fig. 2.
            Mullioni; 3 span.—— 1 un. v. 123, 115. 2.

Adiantum pedatum, Sv. Syn. 121; Willd. Sp. 438; Schkuhr, Crypt. 107, t.

115; Spr. Syst. 112 (excl. syn. Willd.); Desv. Prod. 311; Klfs. Bauss.

202; Link, Fil. Sp. 68; Ledeb, Fil. Ross, iv. 536; Presl, Tent. 156;

J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 161; Kze. Lin. xxiii, 216; Id. Bot. Zeit.

vi. 541; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 28; Fés, Gen. 113; A. Gray, Bot. N. States

562, t. 10; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 100; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 47;
                 Loue, Forms iii. t. 14,
              B. aleuticum, Rupr. Dist. Crypt, Ross. 49; Ledeb. Fl.
               Ross. iv. 526.—Aleutian Isl. Unalaschka.
            Adiantum boreale, Presi, Tent. 158.
Adiantum americanum, "Corn. Can. 7, t. 6,"—f. Desv.
        pedatum, Forst.—Adiantum hispidulum.
        pedatum, Raddi.—Adiantum brasiliense β.
                                                                                     . . Jee 4. X.
        pellucidum, M. et Gal.—Adiantum athiopicum. = 7.4
        pendulinum, Hort. Ber. Adiantum cuncatum.
  // pensile, Kze: Fée, Gen. 114.—? . . . . .
              -В. alchemillæfolium, Fée, Gen. 114.—? . . . . .
         pentadactylon, Langs. et Fisch.—Adiantum trapeziforme β.
        pentadactylon, Hort. Belg.—Adiantum cultratum.
         peruvianum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 555.—Peru (Mathewe 1854; Ruiz
               Hb. 25, 27.)
             Adiantum peruvianum, Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 35, t. 91 C; Fée, Gen. 113.
            Adiantum populifolium, J. Sm. MS.-L Hook.
         peruvianum, Hk.—Adiantum sulphureum β.
         petiolatum, Desv. Mag. Ber. v. 326.—Guiana, Brasil.
             Adiantum petiolatum, Spr. Syst. 110; Desv. Prod. 308.
                                                                 [Gen. 5. Sp. 121.]
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philippense, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1556.—Philippines.—Petiv. Gaz. t. 4, Adiantum philippense, Sw. Syn. 120; Willd. Sp. 428; Desv. Prod. 307; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 3; Fée, Gon. 113. Phyllitidis, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 197.-B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 300). Adlantum Phyllitidis, Kze. Lin. xxl. 220 (note); xxiii. 216; Fée, Gen. 113; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 5, t. 72 B. pilosum, Fée.—Adiantum chilense β. platyphyllum, Sw. Kon. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 74, t. 3, fig. 6.—Brazil; Peru. Adiantum platyphyllum, Spr. Syst. 110; Presl, Tent. 157, t. 6, fig. 11, 12; Kee. Lin. ix. 79 in part; Id. Anal. 31, t. 20; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 3: Fée. Gen. 113. platyphyllum, Kze. (in part) —Adiantum Kaulfussii 🔉. platyphyllum, Colenso MS.—Adiantum affine. plicatum, Klfs.-Adiantum hispidulum. podophyllum, Willd. Hb.—Adiantum chilense &. Poppigianum, Presl.—Adiantum lucidum. Poiretii, Wickstr. Kon. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1825, 443.— Tristan d'Acunha. Adiantum Aubertii, Desv. Prod. 310. Adiantum erenatum, Poir. Ency. Supp. i. 137. politum, H. et B: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 442 .- Cumana. Adiantum politum, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 20; Spreng. Syst. 112; Deso Prod. 309; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 48. politum, J. Sm.—Adiantum tomentosum. polymorphum, Poir.—Cheilanthes polymorpha. polyphyllum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 454.—Venezuela (Funcke 439; Fendl. 80), Caraccas (Moritz. i. 1; Id. 59; Miquel 15; Lind. 78); La Guayra (Wagener 295); Peru: Trinidad. Adiantum polyphyllum, Spr. Syst. 115; ? Desv. Prod. 311; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 21, not Kze.—f. Pr. et Kl.; Presi, Rel. Hank. i. 62; Kl. Lin. xviii. 554; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 217; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 40; Fée, Gen. 114; Metten. Fil. Lips. 48.
Adiantum cardiochlena, Kze. Lin. xvii. 569; xx. 5; Id. B. Zeit. iii. 281.
—f. Kze; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 50, t. 83 A; Fée, Gen. 114, t. 11 B, fig. 2.
Adiantum patens, Hort.: Kze. Lin. xxiii. 216—f. Metten. β. rigidum.—Caraccas (Lind. 125). Adiantum cardiochlæna β. Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 51. polyphyllum, Kze.—Adiantum macrocladum. populifolium, J. Sm. MS.—Adiantum peruvianum. prionophyllum, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 20.—S. America: Columbia (Moritz. 58), Venezuela (Fendl. 83), Esmeraldas (Seem. 283), Tumaco, Surinam (Hostm. 843; Kappl. 1732 o),

Dia (Moritz. 05), Venezuela (Fend. 83), Esmeraidas (Seem. 283), Tumaco, Surinam (Hostm. 843; Kappl. 1732 o.), Amason R. (Spruce 49), Mexico (Schaffa. (1854) 35a), S. Darien; W. Indies: Trinidad, Jamaica, Martinique (Sieb. 196); Chatham Isl.; Galapagos.—Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 388 (pinnate)—f. Pr. [Gen. 5. Sp. 130.]

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Adiantum prionophyllum, Spr. Syst. 112; Presl, Tent. 187; Hook. Sp. Etl. ii. 21; Fée, Gen. 113.

Adiantum tetraphyllum, H. et B: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 441; Schlech. Lin. v. 615; Kl. Lin. xviii. 551; Kzc. Lin. xxi. 221; xxiii. 217; Splitg. Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 496; Meiten. Fil. Lipe. 47.

Adiantum ternatum, H. et B: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 436.—f. Pr. Adiantum caribeum, Willd. Hb. 20107.—f. Schlech.

Adiantum rigidum, Link, Fil. Sp. 69.—f. Kl.

Adiantum fructuosum, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 14; ? Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 216.

Adiantum lelatum, Dev. Berl. Mag. v. 327; Id. Prod. 308.—f. Pr.

Adiantum striatum, Sieb. Fl. Mart. 370.

Adiantum pachysorum, Rehb. MS. Weig. Pl. Surin.; Kzc. Lin. xxi. 224; Fée, Gen. 113.

Adiantum varium, Hort. Ang.

Adiantum falcatum, Hort. Ang. (Kzc.)

Adiantum falcatum, Hort. Ang. (Kzc.)

Adiantum Joverianum, Hort. Ang. (Kzc.)
               B. subcoriaceum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 22)—W. Ind.: Guade-
               loupe (L'Herm. 4), Trinidad, St. Vincents, Jamaica.
              -у. curtum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 22)—Esmarald.; Fernando Po.
               -5. macropterum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iii. 284.—Caraccas (Mo-
                       ritz. i. 37).
               e. angustum.—Rio Negro (Spruce 1288).
        prionophyllum, M. et Gal.—Adiantum fructuosum.
        proliferum, Roxb.—Adiantum caudatum.
propinguum, Fée, Gen. 113, 114.—Fr. Guiana.—
      proximum, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 408.—Brazil.
             Adiantum proximum, Hk. Sp. Fil. il. 27.
/ pseudo-Capillus. Fée, Gen. 114, 118; Id. Iconogr. t. 12, f. 1.
                   -S. Āfrica.
             Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, Spreng. in Dreg. Pl. Cap.-L. Fée.
        pteridioides, Lepr. MS.—Adiantum lucidum.
        pteroides, Lin.—Adiantopsis pteroides.
        pubescens, Preel.—Adiantum chilense B.
        pubescens, Poir.—Cheilanthes microphylla.
        pubescens, Raddi.—Adiantum brasiliense.
        pubescens, Schkuhr.—Adiantum hispidulum.
; pulchellum, Blume, Enum. 216.-
                                                               --Java (Zoll. 233z.)
             Adiantum pulchellum, Kze. Bot. Zoit. vi. 211; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 38; Fée, Gen. 113.
                 (See also Ad. Lobbianum.)
(j. 7) pulverulentum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1559.—W. Indies, freq.: Cuba
                 (Otto 244); S. America: Columbia (Moritz. i. 81; Id.
                 57; Cuming, 1183), Venezuela (Fendl. 86), Caraccas
                 (Lind. 152), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 483, 599, 1005),
                 Mexico (Jurgensen 766), Guiana, (Rob. Schomb. 90),
Brazil (Gardn. 56), Pernambuco (Gardn. 1226), Tabasco
                  (Lind. 1492).—Plum. t. 55.
              Adiantum pulverulentum, Sw. Syn. 124; Willd. Sp. 446; Schkr. Crypt. 110; t. 119; Spr. Syst. 113; Deev. Prod. 309; Raddi. Fil. Bras. 66; Kife. Ensum. 203; Presl, Tont. 157; Kee. Lin. ix. 80; xxiii. 217
                                                                                [Gen. 5. Sp. 136.]
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Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 288; Kl. Lin. zviii. 554; Fie, Gen. 118; Hk. Sp.
           Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 288; Kl. Lin. rviii. 554; Fie, Gen. 118; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 17; Lowe, Ferns iii. t. 17.
Adiantum monosorstum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 445; Preel, Tent. 157.
Adiantum umbrosum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 447.—f. Pr; Desv. Prod. 309.
Adiantum Kunzeanum, Preel, Tent. 157.
Adiantum Berterianum, Balbis MS.—f. Klfs.
Adiantum rigidum, Schott MS.—f. Lowe.
P Adiantum serrulatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1857 (young); Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 18.
P Pteris dolabriformis, Poir. Lam. Enc. v. 722—f. Sw.
              -β. camptocarpum, Fèe, Gen. 113, 114.—Amer. merid.
                      rostratum. Fée, Cat. Lith. Foug. Mex. 5 .- Mexico
                 (Galeott. 6803; Schaffn. (1855) 35 b.)
      pumilum, Sw. Prod. 134.-Jamaica.-Pluk. t. 251, fig. 4.
      Adiantum pumilum, Sw. Syn. 122; Willd. Sp. 431; Spr. Syst. 111;
Desv. Prod. 307; Mart. Icon. Crypt. 94, t. 56, fig. 4; Prest, Tent.
158; Hk. Sp. Ki. ii. 15; Fée, Gen. 114.
pusillum, Allioni.—Cheilanthes fragrans.
      pygmæum, Lin. Hb.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria.
      pyramidale, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 442.—St. Domingo.—Plum. t. 54.
            Adiantum pyramidale, Spr. Syst. 112; Dev. Prod. 309; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 48; Fie, Gen. 113.

[Aff. Ad. microphyllum.]
       quadriternatum, Desv.—Adiantum crenatum.
       Raddianum, Presl.—Adiantum cunestum.
       radiatum, Lin.—Adiantopsis radiata.
      radicans, Fée, Gen. 114, 118, t. 29, fig. 2.—Bourbon.
      regulare, Kze. "Fil. Bras. ined. c. fig." (Schkuhr, Supp. ii. 66.)
            [? Adiantopsidis sp.]
       Reichenbachii, Moritz. MS.—Adiantum sessilifolium 8.
', reniforme, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1556.-Madeira, Teneriffe.-Pluk. t.
            287, fig. 5; Lam III. t. 870, fig. 2.
Adiantum reniforme, Sw. Sys. 120; Schkr, Crypt. 107, t. 115; Willd. Sp. 427; Spr. Syst. 110; Desv. Prod. 306; Klfs. Enum. 199; Presl. Tent. 188, t. 6, fig. 14; Link. Fil. Sp. 67; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 161; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 217; Moore et Houlst. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 162, with tab.; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 2, t. 71 A; Fée, Gen. 113; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. b4; Metten. Fil. Lips. 47; Lodd. Bot. Cab., t. 841; Lowe, Ferns iii. t. 2 B.
               - 8. asarifolium.—Mauritius, Bourbon.
            Adlantum asarifolium, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 427; Desc. Prod. 306; Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 270; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 2, t. 71 B. Fie, Gen. 113. Adlantum reniforme, Bory, Voy. i. 358; Wall. Cat. 80. Adlantum orientale, Bory MS.—f. Willd.
       repandum, Tausch.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.
       repeas, Lin. fil.—Humata pedata.
       rhizophorum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 320, 422.—Mauritius (Sieb. Sun.
                61; Id. 300), Bourbon; Java (Zoll. 2806).
            Adiantum rhisophorum, Willd. Sp. 433; Spr. Syst. 111; Desv. Prod. 307 (excl. syn. Forsk.); Wall. Cat. 82; Presi, Tent. 158; Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 210; Fée, Gen. 114; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 12, t. 80 Å.
                                                                                              [Gen. 5. Sp. 141.]
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Adiantum caudatum, Bory, Voy. i. 198.
Adiantum decipiens, Dess. Prod. 307; Hook, Sp. ii. 63.
        –β. majus, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 18.—St. Denis, Bourbon.
+, rhizophyllum, "Schrad": Presl.—Adiantum rhisophytum.
   rhisophytum, Schrad. Goëtt. gel. Ans. 1824, 872.—Brasil.
Adiantum rhisophytum, Mort. Icon. Crypt. 92, t. 63; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 16.
Adiantum rhisophyllum, "Schrad." : Presl, Tent. 157; Fie, Gen. 114.
    rhomboideum, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 20.—Venezuela; Brasil;
          B. Guiana (Rick. Schomb. 266.)
        Adiantum rhomboldeum, Spr. Syst. 113; Pr. Tent. 157; Kl. Lia. xviii. 551 (a. laxum); Kes. Lia. xiii. 217; Ht. Sp. Fil. ii. 23. Adiantum serrato-dentatum, H. et B.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 445—f. Spr.: Kl. Adiantum Bonplandii, Desv. Prod. 309.
         -β. strictum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 551.—Colombia, Cumana
        (Moritz. 46 b, 168); Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1184—f. Kl.)
Adiantum rigidum, Preel, Hb. Ber.—f. Kl.; ? Id. Tent. 158,
(See also Ad. cayennense y.)
    rhomboideum, Schkuhr.—Adiantum trapeziforme.
    rigidum, Link.—Adiantum prionophyllum.
    rigidum, Preel.—Adiantum rhomboideum β.
    rigidum, Schott.—Adiantum pulverulentum.
    rotundatum, Kze. Lin. x. 528.-? S. Africa.
        Adiantum rotundatum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 58.
    rotundatum, Desv.-Adiantum chilense.
    rotundifolium, Colenso MS.—Adiantum ethiopicum.
    Ruizianum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 551.—Peru (Hb. Ruiz. 26).
        Adiantum Ruizianum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 10.
    rupestre, Wall. Hb.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.
    sagittatum, Aubl.—Lindses sagittata.
    scabrum, Klfs. Enum. 207.-
                                        -Chili.
        Adiantum scabrum, Spr. Syst. 114; Presl, Tent. 150; Kee. Lin. ix. 84; xxiii. 217; Pie, Gen. 114; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 43; Brack. U. S. Expl.
            Exped. IVI. 96.
    scabrum, Willd: Kze.—Adiantum chilense β.
    scabrum, Wall.—Adiantum hispidulum.
    scandens, Lour.—Lygodium japonicum.
    scandicinum, Willd.—Cheilanthes mysurensis.
    Schomburgkianum, Kl. MS.—Adiantum cayennense v.
 , Seemanni, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 5, t. 81 A .- Veraguas (Seem.
          1124); Panama.
        Adiantum Seemanni, Fee, Gen. 113.
    Sellowianum, Prest, Tent. 159.—Brazil.
                                                                                     4. 1
    serrato-dentatum, H. et B: Willd.—Adiantum rhomboideum.
    serratum, Raeusch. (Steud.)--[?]
    serrulatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1557.—Jamaica.—Pluk. t. 125, fig. 2;
          Sloane, Jam. i. t. 85, fig. 2 (pinnate form).
          [August, 1867.]
                                                           [Gen. 5, Sp. 149.]
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Adiantum serrulatum, Sw. Syn. 123; Willd. Sp. 436; Spr. Syst. 111; Desv. Prod. 306; Kzc. Lin. xxiii, 217; Fée, Gen. 113; Hook. Sp.
             Fü. ii. 18.
           (See also Ad. pulverulentum.)
   sessilifolium, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 44, t. 85 B.—Peru (Mathews
          1855).
        Adiantum sessilifolium, Fée, Gen. Fil. 114.
          -β. Reichenbachii.—Columbia (Moritz. 445); Venezuela
           (Fendl. 78).
        Adiantum Reichenbachii, Moritz. MS. (Hb. Hook.)
           γ. glabrum.—Peru (Mathews, 3295).
    setulosum, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 22.—Norfolk Island;
           Feejee Isl.; New Zealand.
        Adiantum setulosum, Kee. Lin. xxiii. 217; Fée, Gen. 113; J. Sm. Cat.
Kew Ferns 1856; Id. Cat. Ferns 34.
Adiantum affine, Hook. Sp. Fit. ii. 32 (excl. syn. Willd. Cunn. Forst.
Schkr.); Endl. Prod. Ft. Norf. 14 (excl. syn. Willd. Forst.); Hook.
ft. Ft. N. Zeal. ii. 20 (excl. syn. Willd. Forst. etc.); Metten. Fit.
Lips. 47 (excl. syn. Willd. Schkr.); Lowe, Ferns, iii. t. 7.
(Valde aff. Ad. diaphanum.)
   Shepherdii, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 9, t. 73 B.—Mexico.
Adiantum Shepherdii, Fée, Gen. 114.
   sinuosum, Gardn. Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 504.—Brazil (Gardn. 3550).
        Adiantum sinuosum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 35; Fee, Gen. 113.
          ·β. minus, (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 35).—Guayaquil.
    soboliferum, Wall. Cat. 74.-India: Ava.
        Adiantum soboliferum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 13, t. 74 A; Fée, Gen. 114.
speciosum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 45, t. 85 C.—Equador (See-
           mann, 953); Peru.
        Adiantum speciosum, Fée, Gen. 114.
    striatum, Hook. Hb. Spruce.—Adiantum hirtum.
                                            Adiantum crenatum (Pr.)
    striatum, Kze. (Poepp.)
                                             Adiantum cristatum (Hk.)
    striatum, Schkuhr.—Adiantum microphyllum.
    striatum, Sieb. (Fl. Mart.)—Adiantum prionophyllum. striatum, Sieb. (Fl. Maur.)—Adiantum lobulatum.
    strictum, Sw.—Adiantum cristatum.
strictum, Sw.—Lindsma stricta.
/ suaveolens, Poir.—Cheilanthes fragrans.
    subcordatum, Sw. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 75 .- Brazil
            (Gardn. 197).
         Adiantum subcordatum, Spr. Syst. 114; Presl, Tent. 158; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 34; Fée, Gen. 113.
         Adiantum truncatum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 133; Id. Fil. Bras. 59, t. 78, fig. 1.—f. Pr.; Desv. Prod. 310; Brack. U. S. Explor. Exped. xvi. 101. Adiantum betulinum, Klyf. Exped. 207.
Adiantum Klotzschianum, Presl, Tent. 158.
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Adiantum trapeziforme, Hb. Bras. Reg. Ber. 177.—f. Pr. Adiantum conicum, Velloso, Fl. Flum. xi. t. 97.

[Gen. 5. Sp. 156.]

- ---β. obtusum, Kze. Lin. xxii. 577.-Brazil (Regn. i. 490). -y. lobatum.—Brazil (Gardn. 5299). sulphureum, Klfs. Enum. 207.—Chili (Cuming 151; Leckl. 289). Adiantum suiphureum, Spr. Syst. 144; Presl, Tent. 159; Kse. Lin. ix. 84; Link, Fil. Sp. 73; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 43, t. 78 A, fig. 1, 2; Fbe, Gen. 114; Metten. Fil. Locki. 11. -8. majus, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 44, t. 76 A, fig. 8, 4.—Peru (Mathews 1250). Adiantum sulphureum, Kze. Anal. Pter. 34, t. 22, fig. 1. Adiantum peruvianum, Hook (Sp. Fil. il. 44). tenellum, Jacq.—Hymenophyllum ricciæfolium. tenellum, Moore.—Adiantum hispidulum 7. tenerum, Swartz, Prod. 135.-W. Indies freq.: Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 1), Jamaica, Cuba (Otto 233), Bahamas, St. Vincente, Antigua; S. America: † Peru (Mathews 1856), Columbia (Moritz. i. 74; Id. 169, 171; Wagener 55), Venezuela (Fendl. 69, 70, 74), Veraguas, Guatemala, Mexico (Leibold 12), California.—Plum. t. 95—f. Pr. (see also Ad. trapeziforme B.); Pluk. t. 254, fig. 1 (small); Dict. Sc. Nat. (ed. Levr.) Bot. t. 87. Adiantum tenerum, Sw. Syn. 125; Willd. Sp. 450; Spr. Syst. 114; Dev. Prod. 311; Prest. Tent. 159; Link, Ett. Sp. 71; Krz. Lim. it. 83; xviii. 383; xviii. 387; xviii. 217; id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 287; Kt. Lim. xviii. 558; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 162, fig. 32; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 45; Fis. Gen. 114; Metten. Fil. Lips. 48; Lowe, Ferns, iii. t. 10. Adiantum assimile, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 17.—f. Lk. Adiantum formosissimum, Hort.—f. Krz. –β. rotundatum (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 45).—Mexico: Acapulco, Realego. -y. majus (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 46).—Veraguas. -8. minus, *Kze. Lin.* ix. 83.—Peru. tenerum, Link .- Adiantum athiopicum. tenerum, M. et Gal.—Adiantum trapezoides. tenerum, Presl.—Adiantum excisum. tenerum, Roxb.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris. tenerum, Schkuhr.—Adiantum concinnum. tenerum, Hort. plur.—Adiantum cuneatum. tenerum v. dissectum, M. et Gal. - Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, β. tenuifolium, Lam.-Davallia tenuifolia. tenuifolium, Sw.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.
 - (Gen. 5. Sp. 159.)

ternatum, H. et B: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 436 (Hb. W. 20075)— S. America: Columbia (Morits. 172 b.), B. Guiana (Rick.

terminatum, Kse.—Adiantum hirtum.

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Schomb. 1200).

Adiantum ternatum, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 19; Spr. Syst. 111; Desc. Prod. 311; Kl. Lin. xviii. 551; xx. 445; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 217. (See also Ad. prionophyllum.

ternatum. Brack.—Adiantum intermedium.

tetragonum, Schrad. Goëtt. gel. Anz. 1824, 872.—Brazil. Adiantum tetragonum, Mort. Icon. Crypt. \$3, t. 63; Presi, Test. 157; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 28; Fée, Gen. 113.

> tetraphyllum, H. et B: Willd.—Adiantum prionophyllum. tetraphyllum, Sieb.—Adiantum villosum. thalictroides, Willd. Hb.—Adiantum ethiopicum.

tomentosum, Kl. Lin. xviii. 553.—B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 849; Rich. Schomb. 1202); Surinam (Kegel 1074); Para (Spruce 51). Adiantum tomentosum, Kze. Lin. xxi. 224. Adiantum canonicum, Kze. MS. Fil. Kappl. 1783c. Adiantum politum, J. Sm. Lond. Jown. Bot. 1. 198. Adiantum f brasiliense, Hook. Fil. Spruce, 51. Adiantum Klotzschianum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 21, t. 82 C; Fée, Gen. 113.

trapeziforme, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1559.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Lind. 1859) etc.; S. America: Brazil, Peru, Caraccas (Moritz. 94); Panama, Mexico (Schaffn. (1854) 86).— Sloane Jam. i. t. 59.

Slothe Saint. 1. t. 59.

Adiantum trapeziforme, Se. Syn. 125; Willd. Sp. 447; Spr. Syst. 114;

Desv. Prod. 310; Presl, Rel. Henk. i. 63; Id. Tent. 158, t. 6, fig. 8—10; Link, Fil. Sp. 70; Kre. Lin. iz. 82; zviii. 337; xziii. 218;

M. et Gal. Fong. Mez. 70; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 33; Fie, Gen. 113;

Metten. Fil. Lips. 48; Love, Ferns, iii. t. 3.

Adiantum rhomboldeum, Schkuhr, Crypt. 114, t. 122.

Adiantum formosissimum, Kl. Lin. zviii. 556.

Adiantum eminens, Presl, Tent. 158.

3. pentadactylon,—Brazil, Mexico (Lind. 73). Adiantum pentadactylon, Langad. et Fisch. Leon. Fil. 22, t. 25; Willd. Sp. 446; Spr. Syst. 114; Devr. Prod. 308; Klfs. Knum. 206; Presl, Text. 158; Hk. et Gr. Ic. Fil. t. 98; Brack. U. S. Exped. xvi. 101. Adiantum patems, Hort. Belg.—f. Kze.

y. Plumieri (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 33—8.)—Mexico: (Lind. 70); St. Domingo (Phum. t. 95.—see also Ad. tenerum). (? Ad. trapezioides, Fée.)

8. oblongatum (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 33—γ.)—Mexico: Vera Cruz (Galeott. 6338); Guatemala; Cuba.

trapeziforme, Bory Hb.—Adiantum trapezoides. trapeziforme, Forst.: Schkuhr.—Adiantum affine.

trapeziforme, Huds.—Asplenium marinum 3. (Bolt.: Sm.) trapeziforme, Hb. Reg. Ber. Bras.—Adiantum subcordatum.

trapezoides, Fée, Gen. 114, 117.—Vera Cruz (Galcott. 6817); St. Domingo.

Adiantum temerum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mez. 71. Adiantum trapeziforme, Bory, Hb.—f. Fée. (See also Ad. trapeziforme y.)

[Gen. 5. Sp. 163]

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triangulare, Poir.—Lindses tenera.
triangulatum, Klfs.— Adiantum intermedium B.
triangulatum, Kl. et Auct.—Adiantum intermedium.
trichomanoides, Poir.-Lindses trichomanoides.
tricholepis, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 5.—Mexico (Gal. 6445).
    Adiantum fragile, v. pubescens, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 72.
trifidum, Willd. Hb.—Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.
trifoliatum, Lin.—Davallia trifoliata.
trigonum, Labill.—Adiantum æthiopicum.
trilobum, Lin.-Davallia triloba.
triphyllum, Lam.—Cassebeera triphylla.
trisinuatum, Colenso MS.—Adiantum ethiopicum.
truncatum, Lin.—Acacia decipiens [Leguminosæ].
truncatum, Raddi.—Adiantum subcordatum.
umbrosum, Willd.-Adiantum pulverulentum.
urophyllum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 24, t. 84 B.—Trop. America,
       Pacific side: Island of Gorgona, Salango.
    Adiantum urophyllum, Fée, Gen. 113.
varians. Poir.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.
varium, H. et B: Willd. Sp. Pl. z. 435.—S. America, Caripe;
       Central America (Barclay 2126).
    Adiantum varium, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 19; vii. t. 667; Spr. Syst. 113; (? incl. syn.); Desv. Prod. 308; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 18 (excl. syn. Kze.); File, Gen. 113.

(Aff. Ad. incisum).
varium, Presl.—Adiantum villosum.
varium, Hort. Ang.—Adiantum prionophyllum.
venustum, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 17.-India (Jacquem. 421,
       493, 811, 2041, 2148): Nepal, Simla, Mussorie, Meerut,
       Khasya, Kumaon, Affghanistan.
     Adiantum venustum, Spr. Syst. 114; Wall. Cat. 81; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 40, t. 76 B; Fie, Gen. 114; Kzs. Lin. xxiv. 273 (in obs.) Adiantum microphyllum, Rozb. Crypt. Pl. Calc. J. Nat. Hist. iv. 513. Adiantum acutangulum, Wall. Hb.
vestitum, Spr.—Nothochlæna vestita.
vestitum, Wall.—Adiantum caudatum.
villosum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1558.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Trinidad,
       Cuba, St. Vincent's; S. America: Guiana, Surinam, Venezuela (Fendl. 85), New Grenada, Panama (Cuming
       1203), Mexico (Galeott. 6303).
    1203), Mexico (Galeott. 6303).

Adiantum villosum, Sw. Syn. 124; Willd. Sp. 444; Schkuke, Crypt. 111,

t. 120; Spr. Syst. 113 (excl. syn. Sw.); Desv. Prod. 309; Presl,
 Tent. 137; M. et Gal. Fong, Mex. 69; Kze. Lén. iz. 79; xviii. 337;
 xxi. 223; xxiii. 138; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 18; Fée, Gen. 113.

Adiantum lauceolatum, Fée, Gen. 113, 115. ?

Adiantum acuminatum, Desv. Ber. Mag. v. 327—f. Spr.; Id. Prod. 309

Adiantum varium, Presl, Tent. 157, t. 6, fig. 13; Love, Ferne, iii. t. 18.

Adiantum tetraphyllum, Sieb. Syn. 158—f. Hk.
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[Gen. S. Sp. 168.]

---- B. macrosorum, (Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 18.)-Trinidad.

——γ. falcatum. W. Indies.—Sloane, Jam. i. t. 55, fig. 1; Pluk. t. 253, fig. 1. Adiantum falcatum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1715; Id. Syn. 123; Willd. Sp. 435; Spr. Syst. 111; Desv. Prod. 308; Hk. Sp. Fil. ii. 19; Fée, Gen. 113.

viride, Vahl.—Pteris hastata.

Wilesianum, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 50, t. 83 C.—Jamaica; Mexico Tabasco (Lind. 1503).
 Adiantum Wilesianum, Féc, Gen. 113.
 Adiantum crenatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 446.—f. Hk.

Wilsoni, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 6, t. 72 A.—Jamaica. Adiantum Wilsoni, Lowe, Ferns iii. t. 16. Hewardia Wilsoni, Fée, Gen. 122.

AGLAOMORPHA, Schott, Gen. Fil. t. 19 [Synopsis p. lxxix.]

Meyeniana, Schott, Gen. Fil. t. 19.—Philippines (Cuming 49).

Aglaomorpha Meyeniana, J. Sm. Hk. J. Bot. iii. 398; iv. 62; Hk. Gen.
t. 91; Fée, Gen. 286; Brack. U. S. Exped. vvi. 56; Mett. Fil. Lips.
38, t. 25, fig. 32, 33; Kze. Schkr. Supp. 1. 191, t. 81.

Drynaria Proustiana, Gaud. Voy. Bon. t. 3.

Polypodium flabelliferum, Goldm. N. Act. Acad. N.C. xix. sup. i. 456.

Psygmium elegana, Presl, Tent. 200, t. 8, fig. 21, 22.

Alcicornium, Gaudichaud, Frey. Voy. 48. vulgare, Gaud.—Platycerium alcicorne.

Aleuritopteris.—Fée, Gen. Fil. 158.

argentea, Fée.—Cheilanthes argentea.
argyrophylla, Fée.—Cheilanthes farinosa.
candida, Fée.—Nothochlæna pulveracea.
dealbata, Fée.
farinosa, Fée.
mexicana, Fée.—Cheilanthes farinosa β.
pulveracea, Fée.—Nothochlæna pulveracea.
sulphurea, Fée.—Cheilanthes farinosa β.

ALLANTODIA, R. Brown, Prod. 149 (reduct.); Id. Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. i. 44, t. 52 [Synopsis p. li.]

æmula, Desv.—Lastræa æmula.
aspidioides, "Bl.": De Vriese, Hb. Kze.—Asplen. propinquum.
aspidioides, Kze.—Athyrium sandicinum.
asplenioides, Kze.—Diplazium asplenioides.
australie, R. Br.—Asplenium australe.
axillaris, Klfs.—Asplenium axillare.

[Gen. 7. Sp. 171.]

Brunoniana, Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. i. 44, t. 52; Id. Cat. p. 68. -Ceylon, Java, Tahiti. Allantodia Brunoniana, J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 177; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 120 A; Ksc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 189. Hemidictyun P Brunonia, Prest. 111, t. 3, fig. 25, 26. Asplenium Brunonianum, Metten. Fil. Léps. 71. Asplenium reticulatum, Wall. Cat. 188. cordifolia, Desv.—Llavea cordifolia. costalis, Desv.—Asplenium costale. decurtata, Kze.—Athyrium decurtatum. deflexa, Kze.—Asplenium deflexum. ? denticulata, Wall.—Athyrium tenuifrons. Fieldingiana, Kze.—Asplenium Fieldingianum. Hohenackeriana, Kze.—Athyrium Hohenackerianum. incisa, Wall.—Athyrium pectinatum. mitidula, Kze.—Asplenium nitidulum. oligantha, Desv.-Asplenium Aitoni. paludosa, Zippel. MS.—Asplenium paludosum. procera, Wall.—Asplenium procerum. ? scabra, Kze.—Athyrium scabrum. scandicina, Klfs.—Athyrium scandicinum. Solenopteris, Kze.—Athyrium Solenopteris. spectabilis, Wall.—Athyrium spectabile. [strigosa, Bevis: Loud. Hort. Brit. Supp. ed. nov. (1850) 485. -" Madeira"—*Kze. Lin.* xxiii. 218.] *sylvatica*, Blume.—Asplenium sylvaticum. ? tenella, Wall.—Athyrium tenuifrons. tenera, B. Br.—Asplenium assimile. tenera, A. Cunn.—Asplenium australe. umbrosa, R. Br.—Asplenium Aitoni.

Alloesthes, M. [§ sub Nothochlena p. lxx.]

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardi, Schrad. neues Jour. Bot. 1806, i. part ii. 5, 86; t. 2, fig. 6. [Synopsis p. lxviii.]

acclivis, Kze.—? Pteris acclivis. acrostichoides, Spr.—Cryptogramma acrostichoides. acutifolius, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. adiantoides, Presl.—Pteris adiantoides. andromedæfolius, Klfs.—Platyloma andromedæfolium. angustifolius, Presl.—Cheilanthes angustifolia. aquilinus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. arachnoideus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina β. argenteus, Presl.—Cheilanthes argentea. argyrophyllus, Presl.—Cheilanthes farinosa. atropurpureus, Kze.: Presl.—Platyloma atropurpureum. auratus, Presl.—Onychium auratum. [Gen. 8. Sp. 173.] 44 Allosorus.

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aurantiacus, Presl.—Cheilanthes aurantiacus.
auriculatus, Preal.—Cheilanthes auriculatus.
Brunonianus, J. Sm.—Cryptogramma Brunoniana.
caspitosus, Kze.—Cheilanthes marginata.
cospitosus, Presl.—Cheilanthes varians.
caffrordm, Bernh.—Cheilanthes hirta.
Calomelanos, Presl.—Pteris Calomelanos.
capensis, Bernh.—Adiantopsis capensis.
capensis, Presl.—Onychium japonicum.
cartilagineus, Presl.—Cheilanthes rigida.
candatus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina y.
charophyllus, M. et Gal. ?
                                                   —Cheilanthes marginata.
ciliatus, Presl.
contractus, Hook.—Pteris hastata 8.
cordatus, Hook.—Platyloma sagittatum.
cordatus, Presl. -Platyloma cordatum.
crispus, Bernh. Schrad. neues Journ. Bot. 1806, i. part ii. 86.-
         Europe: Lapland and Norway to Italy and Spain; Sitka;
         N. America; Isle Royal, Lake Superior (form. gracilior)
            –Pluk. t. 8, flg. 2.
     — Pluk. t. 3, fig. 2.

Allosorus crispus, Spr. Syst. 65; Presl, Tent. 152; Link, Fil. Sp. 61; J. Sm. Ht. Jowrn. Bot. iv. 49; Hook. Gen. Fil. 115 B (sori too long); Newm. Brit. Ferns, 35; Moore, Brit. Ferns, 70; Sowerby, Ferns, 90, t. 39; Moore, Nat. Print Ferns of Gt. Brit. 18; Moore et Houlst. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 19, fig. 6; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 219; Kock. Syn. ed. 2, 965; Ledeb. Fil. Ross. iv. 526; Matten. Fil. Lips. 42; Love, Ferns, iii. t. 34. Acrostichum crispum, Villers, Damph. iii. 839. Blechnum crispum, Hartm. Fi. Scand. ed. 3, 255. Cryptogramma crispu. R. Br. App. Frankl. Journ. 754, 767; Hook. et Ars. Br. Fl. 575; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 30.

Osmunda crispus, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1512; Bolt. Fil. 10, t. 7; Fl. Dan. t. 496. Osmunda ruspestris, Salieb. Prod. 403.
     Osmanda rupestris, Satisc. Frod. 39.
Onoclea crispa, Hoffm. Deutsch. Fl. ii. 11.
Phorolobus crispus, Desc. Prod. 291; Fée, Gen. 131, t. 7 D.
Pteris crispa, Lin. MS.—I. Sm.; Allioni, Fl. Ped. ii. 294; Sc. Schrad.
Journ. 1901, t. 287; Id. Syn. Fil. 101 (excl. syn. Amm.); Sm. Fl.
Bric. 1137; Id. Eng. Bot. t. 1160; Schkuhr, Crypt. 90, t. 98; Willd.
Sp. 395 (excl. syn. Gmel.)
Pteris tenuifolis, Lam. Fl. Franc. i. 13.
Pischea crispa. Michol.
      Riedlea crispa, Mirbel.
      Stegania crispa, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 152 (in obs.)
Stegania onocleoides, Gray, Brit. Pl. ii. 16.
Struthiopteris crispa, Wallr., Bluff et Fing. Comp. Fl. Germ. iii. 27.
crispus, Klfs.—Cryptogramma acrostichoides.
cuncatus, Presl.—Cheilanthes cuncata.
 cuspidatus, Hochst.—Onychium melanolepis.
 dealbatus, Presl.—Cheilanthes farinosa.
 decompositus, M. et Gal.—Cheilanthes angustifolia.
 domingensis, Presl.—Adiantum deltoideum.
 durus, Presl — Cheilanthes? dura.
 esculentus. Presl.—Pteris esculenta.
                                                                                 [Gen. 8. Sp. 174.]
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falcatus, Kze.—Platyloma falcatum. farinosus, Kze.—Gymnogramma Ornithopteris. farinosus, Presl.—Cheilanthes farinosa. flexuosus, Kze.—Platyloma flexuosum. formosus, Liebm.—Platyloma pulchellum. foveolatus, Rupr.—Cryptogramma acrostichoides. fragrans, Bernh.—Cheilanthes fragrans. gracilis, Presl.—Allosorus Stelleri. hastatus, Presl.—Pteris hastata. heterophyllus, Bernh.—Pteris heterophylla. heterophyllus, Presl.—Pteris pilosa. hiroutus, Presl.—Cheilanthes chilensis. hottentottus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. imbricatus, Presl.—Jamesonia imbricata. intramarginalis, Presl.—Cheilanthes intramarginalis. ? involutus, Presl.—Pteris involuta. Karwinskii, Kze.—Llavea cordifolia. lanuginosus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. lorigerus, Presl.—Pteris semihastata y. macrophyllus, Hook.—Pteris hastata β . marginatus, J. Sm.—Cheilanthes marginata. melanolepis, Done.—Onychium melanolepis. microphyllus, Bernh.—Cheilanthes microphylla. minutus, Turcs. - Allosorus Stelleri. mucronatus, Eaton.—Cheilanthes mucronatus. multifidus, Bernh.-Cheilanthes multifida. mitidulus, Presl.—Cheilanthes nitidula. ochraceus, Hook.—Cheilanthes ochracea. paradoxus, Kze.—Platyloma Brownii. parvilobus, Bernh.—Cheilanthes hirta 3. psittacinus, Presl.—? Pteris esculenta β. pteroides, Bernh.—Cheilanthes pteroides. pulchellus, M. et Gal.—Platyloma pulchellum. pulchellus, Presl.—Cheilanthes pulchella. pulveraceus, Presl.—Nothochlæns pulveraces. pusillus, Bernh.—Cheilanthes fragrans. quadripinnatus, Presl.—Pteris quadripinnata. recurvatus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. resistens, Kze. Hb.—Pteris resistens. rigidus, Kze.—Cheilanthes rigida. fig. 1.—S. Africa.

? robustus, Kzs. Lin. x. 502; Id. Schkuhr, Supp. ii. 7, t. 104, fig. 1.—S. Africa.
Onychiun ? robustum, Fis, Gen. 132.
rotundifolius, Kzs.—Platyloma rotundifolium.
sagittatus, Presl.—Platyloma sagittatum.
soaberulus, Presl.—Pteris soaberula.

[Gen. 8. Sp. 176.]

sitchensis, Rupr.—Cryptogramma sitchensis.

Stelleri, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 47, (v. spec. Hb. Imp. Petrop.) Siberia: baikal. et orient.; India: Kumaon, N. W. Thibet (Hb. Hook.); N. America: Canada, United States -Vermont to Winsconsin.

— Vermont to Winsconsin.

Allosorus Stelleri, Ledeb. Fl. Boss. iv. 528.

Allosorus minutus, Turcs. Pl. Ers.; Id. Trauttv. Imag. Fl. Rèss. (1844)

9, t. 3; Id. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1856, 78.

Allosorus gracilis, Presl, Tent. 153; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 49;

Kse. Lin. xxiii. 219; Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 47; A. Gray, Bot.

North U. States. 591, t. 9; Metten. Fil. Lips. 44.

Chellanthes gracilis, Kifs. Enum. 209; Spr. Syst. 115.

Cryptogramma gracilis, Torcey—f. Kze.

Ptaris Stelleri, Gmelin, Nov. Com. Petrop. xii. 519, t. 12, fig. I.

Pteris minuta, Turcs. Cat. Pl. Baik. Dah. 1346.

Pteris gracilis, Micho. Fl. Bor. Amer. it. 262; Sw. Syn. 99; Willd. Sp. 376; Desv. Prod. 299.

subverticillatus, Presl.—Cheilanthes ternifolia.

sulphureus, Presl.—Cheilanthes faringsa B.

taurious, Presl.—Pteris aquilina.

tenuifolius, Bernh.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.

ternifolius, Kze. MS: Kl.—Cheilanthes ternifolia.

villosus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina. viridis, Bernh.—Pteris hastata.

Allosurus, Auct. = Allosorus.

Allothecium, M. [§ sub Pleopeltis, p. lxxviii.]

ALSOPHILA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158

[Synopsis p. cv.] aculeata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.—S. America: Brazil,

(Gards. 27), Santarem (Spruce 614), B. Guiana (Rick. Schomb. 245), Surinam (Kappl. 1778), Cayenne, I. of Morro, S. Darien; W. Indies: Trinidad, Jamaica.

Alsophila sculents, Kse. Lin. xxi. 236 (note); xxiii. 220; Id. Bot Zeit. li. 327.

Alsophila armata, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 72, t. 28, 48; Splitg. Tijdsch. Nat. vil. 429; Schniel. Icon. 1. t. 28a; Metten. Fil. Lips. 108.

109.
Alsophila ferox, Presl, Tent. 62; Id. Die Gefassb. 33, t. 6, fig. 19, 20;
Kl. Lin. xviil. 540; Fée, Gen. 346; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 41; Brack.
U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 284; Kse. Bot. Zeit. il. 327.
Alsophila Raddians, Geudichaud MS.
Chnoophora sculeats, Kifs. in Hb. Mart.
Cysthea ferox, Presl, Del. Prag. 1, 190.
Polypodium sculeatum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 78; Id. Fil Bras. 27, t. 42
(excl. syn. C. Miresta, Pr.); Spr. Syst. 61; Dev. Prod. 242.
Polypodium armatum, Willd. Hb. 19718 (ex Jamaica)—f. Kze.

-β. bullata.—Guiana.

Alsophila ferox β. Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 41.

aculeata, Hook.—Alsophila echinata. aculesta, Kl.—Alsophila mollissima.

[Gen. 9. Sp. 177.]

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acuminata, J. Sm.—Alsophila Miersii.
acuta, Presl.—Alsophila glauca 8.
adspersa, Klfs. Hb: Kze. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314 (in obs.)—Brasil.
affinis, Fée.—Alsophila pruinata.
alata, " Kze.": Fée (?)
alutea, Kze. (err. typ.)
                                                                                –Alsophila phalerata β.
alutacea, Kze.
alternans, Wall.—Amphicosmia alternans.
arbuscula, Presl, Tent. Pter. 61.—Brazil (Gardn. 114, 5687);
               Para (Spruce 32).
         Alsophila arbuscula, Kre. Bot. Zeit. ii. 313.
Polypodium arbuscula, Beyrick Hb.—f. Pr.
Alsophila procera, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 64, t. 40 (excl. f. 1.)—f. Kze.
armata, Presl, Tent. Pter. 62.-W. Indies: Jamaica: S. Ame-
         rica: Brazil, New Grenada (Lind. 842), I. of Taboga.
Alsophila armata, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 40; Fée, Gen. 346.
Alsophila Swartiana, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Braz. 73, t. 49.
Alsophila vestita, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 667.—f. Hk.
Alsophila biserrata, Kl. MS: Hb. Hk.
Polypodium armatum, Swartz. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1684; Id. Syn. 41;
Willd. Sp. 207; Spr. Syst. 61; Desc. Prod. 243.
             -β. pilosissima (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40).—I. of Gorgons, Cen-
               tral America.
               γ. Menziesii (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40).—Brazil (Gordn. 118);
Venezuela (Fendl. 49); Cocos Island.
 armata, Mart.-Alsophila aculeata.
 armigera, Kze. Lin. ix. 98: Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314.—Peru.
                 ophila armigera, Presl, Tent. 61, t. 1, fig. 20; Id. Die Gefassb. 32, t. 6, fig. 14 (stipes); Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 39.
 articulata, J. Sm. MS.—Alsophila aspera.
 aspera, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158 (in obs.)—W. Indies:
               Jamaica, St. Vincent's, Martinique, Cuba (Lind. 1740,
               2177), Montserrat, Gaudeloupe, Porto Rico, St. Kitt's,
                Grenada; S. Darien.
           Alsophila aspera, Spr. Syst. 124; Desv. Prod. 319; Hk. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 213-215; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 21; Id. Sp. Fil. 1. 39; Presl, Tent. 62; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 686; Ksc. Lin. xxiii. 220; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314.
          Bot. Zent. II. 314.
Alsophila nitens, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 687.—f. Hk.
Alsophila articulata, J. Sm. MS: Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii.
331, fig. 81.
Alsophila nitida, Kze. Hb.—f. Booth in Hb. Hook.
P. Alsophila muricata, Desc. Prod. 319.
Carbbas argons School S
          Cyathea aspera, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 93; Id. Syn. 139; Willd. Sp. v. 490.

Cyathea muricata, Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 337—f. Hk.; Id. Fl. Mart. 374—f. Klfs.; Klfs. Enum. 259; ? Willd. Sp. v. 497.
              -β. spinosa (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40, t. 19 B.)—St. Vincent's.
                γ. serrata.—Jamaica.
           Alsophila serrata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 666; Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 49.
                                                                                                                                   [Gen.9 . Sp. 183.]
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sitchensis, Rupr.—Cryptogramma sitchensis.
    Stelleri, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 47, (v. spec. Hb. Imp. Petrop.)
                 Siberia: baikal. et orient.; India: Kumaon, N. W.
             Thibet (Hb. Hook.); N. America: Canada, United States
                 -Vermont to Winsconsin.
           Allosorus Stelleri, Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 526.
         Allosorus Stelleri, Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 528.
Allosorus minutus, Turcs. Pl. Exs.; Id. Trouttv. Imag. Fl. Ross. (1844)
9, t. 3; Id. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1856, 78.
Allosorus gracilis, Press, Tent. 153; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 49;
Kes. Lin. xxiii. 219; Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 47; A. Gray, Bot.
North U. States, 591, t. 9; Metten. Fil. Lips. 44.
Cheilanthes gracilis, Kirs. Ruum. 209; Spr. Syst. 115.
Cryptogramma gracilis, Torcy—f. Kze.
Pteris Stelleri, Gmelin, Nov. Com. Petrop. xii. 519, t. 12, fig. I.
Pteris minuta, Turcz. Cat. Pl. Baik. Dah. 1346.
Pteris gracilis, Micho. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 262; Sw. Syn. 99; Willd. Sp.
376; Desv. Prod. 299.
    subverticillatus, Presl.—Cheilanthes ternifolia.
    sulphureus, Presl.—Cheilanthes farinosa 8.
    tauricus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina.
    tenuifolius, Bernh.—Cheilanthes tenuifolia.
    ternifolius, Kze. MS: Kl.—Cheilanthes ternifolia.
    villosus, Presl.—Pteris aquilina.
    viridis, Bernh.—Pteris hastata.
Allosurus, Auct. = Allosorus.
Allothecium, M. [§ sub Pleopeltis, p. lxxviii.]
ALSOPHILA, R. Brown, Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158
             Synopsis p. cv.]
    aculeata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.—S. America: Brazil,
             (Gards. 27), Santarem (Spruce 614), B. Guiana (Rick.
             Schomb. 245), Surinam (Kappl. 1778), Cayenne, I. of
             Morro, S. Darien; W. Indies: Trinidad, Jamaica.
          Alsophila aculeata, Kse. Lin. xxi. 236 (note); xxiii. 220; Id. Bot Zeit.
          il. 337.
Alsophila armata, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 72, t. 28, 48; Splitg. Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 429; Schnizl. Icon. 1. t. 28a; Metten. Fil. Lips. 108.
         109.

Alsophila ferox, Presl, Tent. 62; Id. Die Gefassb. 33, t. 6, fig. 19, 20;

KI. Lin. xviii. 540; Fée, Gen. 346; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 41; Brack.
U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 284; Kee. Bot. Zeit. ii. 327.

Alsophila Baddians, Geadichessd MS.
Chnoophora sculeats, Kis. in Hb. Mart.
Cysthea ferox, Presl, Del. Prag. i. 190.

Polypodium sculeatum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 78; Id. Fil Brac. 27, t. 42
(excl. syn. C. kiresta, Pr.); Syr. Syst. 61; Desc. Prod. 242.

Polypodium armatum, Willd. Hb. 19718 (ex Jamaica)—f. Kse.
             ·β. bullata.—Guiana.
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Alsophila ferox 5. Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 41. aculeata, Hook.—Alsophila echinataaculeata, Kl.—Alsophila mollissima.

[Gen. 9. Sp. 177.]

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acuminata, J. Sm.—Alsophila Miersii.
acuta, Presl.—Alsophila glauca β.
adspersa, Klfs. Hb: Kzs. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314 (in obs.)—Brazil.
affinis, Fée.—Alsophila pruinata.
alata, " Kze.": Fée (?)
alutea, Kze. (err. typ.) }
                                            –Alsophila phalerata β.
alutacea, Kze.
alternans, Wall.—Amphicosmia alternans.
arbuscula, Presl, Tent. Pter. 61.—Brazil (Garda. 114, 5637);
        Para (Spruce 32).
     Alsophila arbuscula, Kee. Bot. Zeit. il. 313.
Polypodium arbuscula, Beyrich Hb.—f. Pr.
Alsophila procers, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 64, t. 40 (excl. £. 1.)—f. Kze.
armata, Presl, Tent. Pter. 62.-W. Indies: Jamaica: S. Ame-
        rica: Brazil, New Grenada (Lind. 842), I. of Taboga.
     Alsophila armata, Hook. Sp. Fil., 1. 40; Fée, Gen. 346.
Alsophila Swartziana, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 73, t. 49.
Alsophila vestita, J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 667.—f. Hk.
Alsophila biserrata, Kl. MS: Hb. Hk.
     Polypodium armatum, Swartz. Fl. Ind. Occ. iil. 1684; Id. Syn. 41;
Willd. Sp. 207; Spr. Syst. 61; Desv. Prod. 242.
       -β. pilosissima (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40).—I. of Gorgona. Cen-
        tral America.
        γ. Menziesii (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40).—Brazil (Gorda. 118);
Venezuela (Fendl. 49); Cocos Island.
armata, Mart.-Alsophila aculeata.
armigera, Kze. Lin. ix. 98; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314.—Peru.
     Alsophila armigera, Presl, Tent. 61, t. 1, fig. 20; Id. Die Gefassb. 82, t. 6, fig. 14 (stipes); Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 39.
articulata, J. Sm. MS.—Alsophila aspera.
aspera, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158 (in obs.)-W. Indies:
        Jamaica, St. Vincent's, Martinique, Cuba (Lind. 1740,
        2177), Montserrat, Gaudeloupe, Porto Rico, St. Kitt's,
        Grenada; S. Darien.
     Alsophila aspera, Spr. Syst. 124; Desv. Prod. 319; Hk. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 213-215; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 21; Id. Sp. Fil. 1. 38; Presl, Tent. 62; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 666; Ksc. Lin. xxiii. 220; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314.
     Bot. Zeit. ii. 314.
Alsophila nitens, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 867.—f. Hk.
Alsophila nitens, J. Sm. MS: Moore et Houlst. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii.
331, fig. 31.
Alsophila nitida, Kzs. Hb.—f. Booth in Hb. Hook.
? Alsophila muricata, Desv. Prod. 319.
Cyathea aspera, Sworts, Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 93; Id. Syn. 139;
Willd. Sp. v. 406.
Cyathea muricata, Sieb. Ft. Mixt. 337—f. Hk.; Id. Fl. Mort. 374—f.
Klfs.; Klfs. Enum. 259; ? Willd. Sp. v. 407.
      -β. spinosa (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 40, t. 19 B.)—St. Vincent's.
         y. serrata.-
                           -Jamaica.
     Alsophila serrata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 666; Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 49.
                                                                        [Gen.9 . Sp. 163.]
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-8. gibbosa.—Br. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1124); Caraccas. Alsophila gibbosa, Kl. Lin. xviii. 542; Metten. Fil. Lips. 108.

atrovirens, Presl, Tent. Pter. 61.—Brazil: ? Rio Negro (Spruce 614), Caraccas (Lind. 177), Mexico Tabasco (Lind. 1919).

Alsophila atrovirens, Hk. Sp. Fil. 1. 46; Fée, Gen. 346.
Alsophila compta, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 66, t. 41; Presl, Tent. 61;
J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 667; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 220; Hk. Sp. Fil.
1. 42; Fée, Gen. 346.

Cyathea compta, Mart. Denkschr. Regens. ii. 146, t. 2, fig. 1, 2 (caud.)
Polypodium strovirens, Langad. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 12, t. 14 (f. spec.
Langad. Hb. Mus. Brit.); Willd. Sp. 188; Spr. Syst. 55; Desc.
Prod. 237.

Polypodium venerabile, Beyrick Hb. (Pr.)

aurea, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 25.—Mexico (Schaffs. 264).
Cyathea aurea, Schaffs. MS—f. Fée.

australis, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158 .- N. Holland (Sieb.

Syn. 122; Fl. Mixt. 241); Victoria; Tasmania.
 Alsophila australis, Spr. Syst. 124; Dev. Prod. 319; Presl, Tent. 61, t. 1, fig. 6; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 696; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 220; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 343; Hk. Sp. Fil. 1. 50, t. 19 A; Fée, Gen. 346; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 284.

axillaris, M.—Brazil; Guiana (Kze.); † Jamaica.

Maria, M.—Drezii; Guiana (Aze.); (Jamaica.
Alsophila hiruta, Kee. Lin. iv. 98; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 329; Hk. Sp. Fil.
ii. 45 (excl. syn. Klfn. et Mart.); Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi.
385; Freel. Die Gefausb. 33, t. 7, fig. 1.
Alsophila Pohlii, Presl, Test. Pter. 62.
Cyathea hiruta, Presl, Del. Prag. 1, 190; Spr. Syst. 126.
Phegopteris axillaris, Fée, Gen. Fil. 243.
Polypodium, axillare, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 77; Id. Fil. Bras. 27, t. 41; Spr. Syst. 61; Desv. Prod. 242.

Beyrichiana, J. Sm. MS.—Amphicosmia Beyrichiana. biserrata, Kl. MS.—Alsophila armata.

Blanchetiana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 28.—Brazil (Blanch, 77). Alsophila Blanchetiana, Fée, Gen. Fil. 346.

blechnoides, Hook.—Amphidesmium blechnoides.

Blumei, Kze.—Alsophila glauca.

brevis, J. Smith, Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.—Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Alsophila brevis, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 49.

Brunoniana, Wall. Cat. 7078.—India; Sylhet, Khasya, Mishmee, Naya Hills, Cachar (reg. trop.) Alsophila Brunoniana, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 52.

capensis, J. Sm.—Amphicosmia capensis. caracasana, Kl.—Alsophila infesta.

caudata, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 419.—Philippines (Cu-

ming 267), ? Ceylon. Alsophila caudata, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 52, t. 20 B; Fée, Gen. 346; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 285; Kze. Bot. Zeit. vl. 284 (in obs.); Hsekl. Kww Journ. Bot. vii. 324. (See also Alsophila speciosa.)

[Gen. 9. Sp. 190.]

cinerea, Mart. et Lind .-- Alsophila pruinata.

Colensoi, Hook. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 8, t. 78.—New Zealand. Polypodium ruahinense, Coloneo MS: Hb. Hk.

comosa, Wall. Cat. note p. 64.—India: Khasya, Singapore; Java.

Alsophila comosa, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 53, t. 20 A; Fée, Gen. 348. Athyrium comosum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 98, 290. Cyntopteria comosa, Presi, Tent. Pter. 93. Polypodium comosum, Wall. Cat. 319.

-в. Walkerise (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 53).—Ceylon Gards. 1267).

compta, Mart.-Alsophila atrovirens. contaminans, Wall.—Alsophila glauca.

cordata, Kl. Bot. Zeit. iv. 104; Id. Lin. xx. 441.—Columbia (Karsten 168).

crenata, Kze. Bot. Zeit. ii. 812: Id. Lin. xxii. 580.-Brazil (Regn. i. 479). Trichopteris crenata, Pohl. MS: Hb. Pal. Vindob.-f. Kze.

ourida, (? err. typ.) Hort. Belg.—Alsophila Miquelii.

crinita, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 54; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 671.—Ceylon (Garda. 1055); Neilgherries (Schmid 116, 171); Java. Alsophila crinita, Fée, Gen. 346; Kee. Lin. xxiv. 294; Heekl. Kew Journ. Bot. vii. 326.

dealbata, Presl.—Alsophila glauca.
debilis, Bl. MS.—Alsophila latebrosa.

Deckeriana, Kl. MS: Kze.—Alsophila pruinata.

decurrens, Hook. Sp. Ftl. i. 51.—South Sea Islands; Samoan Islands.

Alsophila decurrens, Brackenridge, U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 289. Cyathea ? extensa, Hook. App. Nightingale's Voyage.

Dombeyi, Desv. Prod. 320.—Peru. Alsophila Dombeyi, Hook, Sp. Fil. i. 48.

echinata, M. [Synops. cv.]-Trinidad. Alsophila sculeata, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 49; non J. Sm. Kze. Gymnosphæra sculeata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.

elegans, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 63, t. 38.—Brazil.
Alsophila elegans, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 35; Kss. Bot. Zeit. ii. 312; Id. Lin. xxiii, 220.

Chnoophora elegans, Hort.—f. Kze.
Trichopteris elegans, Presl, Tent. 59; Id. Die Gefassb. 32, t. 6, fig. 13
(stipes); J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 668; Fée, Gen. 847.

elongsta, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 43.—Columbia (Hartweg 1528: 1521, Hb. Hk.); Esmeraldas (Barclay 865); S. Darien : Isl. of Tumaco.

Alsophila elongata, J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald. i. 241. Alsophila tumacensis, J. Sm. Lond. J. Bot. i. 667; Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 49.

erubescens, Kze. Bot. Zeit. ii. 844 (in obs.)—Bourbon.

[August, 1867.] [Gen. 9. Sp. 201.] excelsa, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 158 (in obs.)—Norfolk Island; Feejee Islands; ? N. Holland: Illawarra. Alsophila excelsa, Prest, Tent. 62; Id. Die Gefassb. 35; Endl. Prod. Fl. Norf. 16; Hook. Gen. Fl. t. 9; Id. Sp. Fll. t. 49, t. 18 A; Backbouse, Narrative, 265 with tab.; Bauer, Ill. Norf. t. 143, 217; J. Sm. Lond. J. Bot. 1. 667; Kzs. Bot. Zeit. ii. 343; Fés, Gen. 346. exceles, Mart.—Alsophila Tenitis. extensa, R. Br.—Alsophila lunulata. extensa, Desv.-Cyathea medullaris. extensa, Hook. et Arn.—Cyathea medullaris 7. extensa, Moritz.—Cyathea excelsa. ferox, Presl.—Alsophila aculeata. ferox, y. Hook.—Alsophila paleolata. ? Finlaysoniana, Wall. Cat. under 2221.—India: ? Eastern peninsula. Polypodium Finlaysonianum, Wall. Cat. 2221 (no spec. in Hb.) Fischeriana, Regel.—Polypodium grande. fragilis, Zoll.—Nephrodium lineatum. fulva, M. et Gal.—Cyathea Schanschin. fumata, Kl.—Alsophila infesta β. Gardneri, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 40.—Brazil (Gardn. 5330). Alsophila Gardneri, Kze. Bot. Zeit. ii. 827. β. nigrescens, (Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 40).—S. Brazil. Cyathea nigrescens, Kl. Hb. Reg. Bras. Ber.-f. Hk. gibbosa, Kl.—Alsophila aspera 8. gigantea, Mart.—Alsophila glabra, glabra, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 51.—Java, Penang, Ceylon, (Garda. 1056); India: Nepal, Sylhet, Chittagong, Khasya, Assam, Bootan (pubescent), Sikkim, Coorg, Concan, Moulmein, Tenasserim, Mergui.
Alsophila glabra, Fés, Gen. Fil. 346.
Alsophila venulosa, Wall. Cat. p. 63 (note).
Alsophila umbrosa, Wall. Cat. p. 64 (note).
Alsophila gigantea, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 75 (in obs.); Presl, Tent.
61; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 53; Fés, Gén. 346; Moore [Symops. cv.]
Alsophila Helferiana, Presl, Die Gefassb. 33. t. 6, fig. 17.
Cyathea venulosa, Wall. Cat. 180.
Dichoraria gigantea, Presl, Die Gefassb. 36, t. 7, fig. 5.
Gymnosphera glabra, Blume, Enum. 242—f. spec. Hb. Hook. et J. Sm;
Presl, Tent. 246; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Rot. 1. 667.
Gymnosphera gigantea, Hook. Gen. Fil. sub. t. 100; J. Sm. Lond.
Journ. Bot. 1. 667.
Polypodium altisatmum, Wall. Hb. Moulmein, Tenasserim, Mergui. Polypodium altisatmum, Wall. Hb.
Polypodium glganteum, Wall. Cat. 321.
Polypodium sexpedale, Buckes, (Ham.) MS: Hb. Mus. Brit.
Polypodium umbrosum, Wall. Cat. 336.

glauca, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 419; Id. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 666.—Java (Zoll. 1897 a, 2540, 2541); Moluccas; [Gen. 9. Sp. 208.]

gona.

Philippines (Cuming 71, 191); Penang; N. Guines Philippines (Vumsen 71, 191); Penang; N. Guines (Barcley 3576); India: Sylhet.

Alsophila giance, Fie, Gen. 346; P. Goldm. Nov. Act. N.C. xix. supp. 465.

Alsophila contaminans, Wall. Cet. p. 64 (note); Mart. Icon. Crypt.

Bras. 76; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 52, t. 18 B; Fie, Gen. 346; Kze. Bot.

Lett. 11. 344; Iv. 445; vi. 255; Id. Lin. xxiii. 230; Presl, Die Gefaseb. 34, t. 7, fig. 3 (stipes); Haskl. Kew Journ. Bot. vii. 333.

Alsophila Blumet, Kse. MS. Olen.

Alsophila dealbata, Presl, Die Gef. 35, note (Cum. 191); Fie, Gen. 346.

Alsophila Smithiana, Presl, Die Gefaseb. 34, t. 7, fig. 4 (Cuming 71);

Fie, Gen. 346.

Alsophila Wallichiana, Presl, Tent. 61; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 55.

Chnoophora glaucs, Bl. Ensm. 243 (excl. syn. Bory)—f. spec. Hb. Hk.

Polypodium contaminans, Wall. Cat. 320. – B. acuminata. — Philippines (Cuming 345). Alsophila contaminana, B. Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 53. Alsophila acuta, Presi, Die Gefassb. 35 (note); Fée, Gen. 348. γ. densa.-–Јата. Alsophila contaminans, y. Heskl. Kew Journ. Bot. vil.324. -8. microloba.—Java. Alsophila contaminana, S. Heckl. Kow Journ. Bot. vii. 224. e. setulosa.—Java. Alsophila myelopolos, Heskl. MS. Alsophila contaminans, e. Heskl. Kow Journ. Bot. vii, 324. ← squamulata.—Java. Alsophila contaminans, β. Heekl. Kew Journ. Bot. vil. 824. [glauca, Hort: Metten. Fil. Lips. 109.- ?] glaucescens, Wall. Cat. 7074.—India: Sylhet. Alsophila glaucescens, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 55. Grevilleana, Wall.—Microlepia Spelunce A. quianensis, Hort.—Alsophila Miquelii. Hænkei, Presl, Rel. Hænk. i. 68; Id. Tent. 62.—Marianne Isl. Alsophila Hænkel, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 55. Alsophila marianna, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 365.—f. Pr. Cyathea marianna, Goud. Frey. Voy. 74. (Valde aff. Als. Iususlata). -β. angustata, Heekl. Kew Journ. Bot. vii. 326.—Java. Helferiana, Presl.—Alsophila glabra. hersuta, Kse.—Alsophila axillaria, hirta, Klft. Enum. 249.—Brazil, Peru. Alsophila hirts, Syr. Syst. 124; Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 69, t. 44; Presl, Test. 63; Gasd. Frey. Voy. 386; Fie, Gen. 346; Kes. Bot. Zett. ii. 339 (in obs.) Hookeriana, Kl. MS. Hb. Reg. Bras. Ber: Hook. Sp. Fil.

i. 89.—Brazil: St. Catherines; S. Brazil; ? Ial. of Gor-

Humboldtii, Kl. MS: Kze. Lin. xxiii. 220.—Venesuela. Alsophila Humboldtii, *Metten. Fil. Lips.* 109. Alsophila villosa, *Karet. MS.* (non Presl).—f. Kze.

humilis, J. Sm.—Alsophila villosa.

infesta, Kze. Lin. ix. 98.—S. America; Peru (Leckl. 2149), Brazil (Mart. 391), Para (Spruce 22), Guiana, Surinam (Kegel 609; Kappl. 1774); Columbia (Moritz. 117, 394), Venezuela (Fendl. 56), Panama (? Seem. 628); W. Indies: Dominica.

Alsophila infesta, Presi, Tent. 61, t. 1, fig. 19; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 42; Fée, Gen. 346; Kze. Lin. xxi. 236 (excl. syn.); Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 327; Metten. Fil. Leckl. 33.

Alsophila caracasana, Kl. Lin. zviii. 541; Esc. Lin. zziii. 220.

Alsophila warecasans, A. M. Xvin. oa; Rec. 100, XXIII. 200. Alsophila precincta, Kee. Comm. Pl. Bras., Flora, 1839,—; Id. Bot. Est. ii. 327 (in obs.); Fle. Gen. 340. Alsophila procera, Willd. Hb. (W. Ind.)—f. Kzc. (See also Als. Weigeltii; and Als. peruviana).

-β. fumata, (Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 42).—S. Brasil. Alsophila fumata, Kl. MS. Hb. Reg. Brue. Ber.-L. Hk.

Junghuhniana, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 284.—Java.

læta, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 476; Id. Lin. xxiii. 224.—Java (Zoll. 1295, 1297).

lavis, J. Šm.—Amphicosmia lavis.

lanuginosa, Presi, Episs. Bot. 29.—Java. Chnoophora lanuginosa, Jungh. Hosv. Tijdsch. viii. (1841), 349. Cyathea lanuginosa, Jungh. Rois. d. Jav. 464 !

latebross, Wall. Cat. p. 64, note.—Penang, Singapore, Java (Zoll. 854 z.); India: Moulmein, Assam, Neilgherries.
Alsophila latebross, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 75; J. Sm. Lond. Journ.
Bot. i. 667; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 87; Fis, Gen. 346; Kee. Lin. xxiv.

Alsophila debihs, Bl. MS: Hb. J. Sm. Aspidium latebrosum, Kss. Bot. Zeit. vi. 261. Dichorexia latebrosa, Prost, Die Gefussb. 36; Id. Epim. Bot. 34. Hemitelia latebrosa, Metten. Fil. Lips. 111. Polypodium latebrosum, Wall. Cat. 318.

-β. Schmidiana, *Kze. Li*s. xxiv. 294.—India : Neilgherries (Schmid 142, 169; Kurr 42; Weigle 128).

lepidophora, Kze.—Alsophila lepifera.

lepifera, J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iii. 419; Id. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.—Philippines (Cuming 180).
Alsophila lepifera, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 54; Fis, Gen. 346.
Alsophila lepidophora, Kes. Bot. Zeit. ii. 345; vi. 284; Id. Lin. xxiv.

294 (in obs.) ? Leprieuriana, Kze.—Amphicosmia Hostmanni.

Leschenaultiana, M.—Neilgherries. Polypodium Leschenaultianum, Wall. Cat. 323.

[Gen. 9, Sp. 219.]

leucolepis, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 70, t. 46.—Brazil (Gardn. 5329; 5331—squam. paucior.) Alsophila leucolepis, Prest, Tent. 62; Hk. Sp. Ftl. i. 41; Fée, Gen. 346.

Loddigesii, Kze. Lin. xx. 7; xxiii. 221.—" Patr. ignot. vix dubie australis" (Kzc.) Alsophila Loddigesti, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 109. Dicksonia squarrosa, Loddiges, olim.—f. Kzc. (Prox. Als. australis.—f. Kzc.)

lunulata, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 138 (in obs.)-Pacific Islands; Anietium: Feejee and Samoan Islands; Java; Philippines (Cuming 179).

Alsophila lunulata, Spr. Syst. 124; Deev. Prod. 319; Blume, Enum. 246; Presl, Tent. 62; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 51; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped.

Prest, Tent. 63; Hook. Sp. Fu. 1. 51; Brack. U. S. Expt. Exped. xv. 1255. 4. 39.

Alsophila extensa, E. Br. Prod. 158 (in obs.); Spr. Syst 124; Bl. Enum. 246; Prest, Tent. 63; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. 1ii, 419; Id. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 606; Haskl. Kew Journ. Bot. vii. 325.

Alsophila temulata, "E. Br.," J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 666 (err. typ.) Cyathea extensa, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 93; Id. Syn. 139, 364; Exit. Sp. Alsophila Sp. Alsophil

Willd. Sp. 492.

Hemitelia extensa, Presi, Die Gefassb. 43 (note); Fée, Gen. 349.

Phegopteris lundata, Fée, Gen. 243.

Land ARS

Fingopieris inninista, res. Cem. 220.

Polypodium extensum, Forst. Prod. 483.

Polypodium lunulatum, Forst. Prod. 466; Sw. Syn. 40, 235; Schkr. Orype. 18, t. 23; Willd. Sp. 204; Spr. Neues Entd. 1820, 235, t. 3, fig. 3, 4.

(See also Als. Hankei).

lurida, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 55.— Java, Celebes. Chnoophora lurida, Blume, Enum. 244

lurida, Hort. Belg.—Alsophila Miquelii. madagascariensis, Willd. Hb.-Cyathes levigata. manilensis, Presl.—Amphicosmia manilensis.

marginalis, Kl. Lin. xviii. 542.—B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1129).

Trichopteris marginalis, J. Sm. MS. in Hb.

marianna, Gaud.—Alsophila Hænkei. martinicensis, Spr.—Lastrea subincisa.

melanopus, Heskl. Kew Journ. Bot. vii. 825.-Java.

Mertensians, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 586.—Peel Isl.; Ins. Bonin-Sima.—Kittlitz, Luttke Voy. Atlas, t. 40?—f. Kze. Hemitelia Mertensiana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 34.

mexicana, Mort. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 70, t. 45.—Mexico (Schaffn. (1854) 234). Alsophila mexicana, Presi, Tent. 62; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 47; Fée, Gen. 346.

microdonta, Desv. Prod. 819.—S. America. Polypodium microdontum, Desc. Mag. Ber. v. 319; Id. Journ. Bot. iv. 267.

[Gen. 9. Sp. 228.]

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microphylla, Kl. Lin. xviii. 541; Id. Lin. xx. 441.—Columbia
       (Moritz. 110, 281 b; Karsten 16).
    Alsophila microphylla, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 109.
Alsophila squamata, Kl. Lin. xviii. 541; Fie, Gen. 346; (Morits. 110).
microphylla, Karsten MS.—Alsophila infesta.
microptera, Hort.—Alsophila Miquelii.
Miersii, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 88.—Brazil (Garda. 117).
    Alsophila Miersii, Pés, Gen. 346; Kes. Bot. Zeit. ii. 313.
Alsophila acuminata, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667.—f. Hk.
Alsophila unita, Kes. MS.—f. Kze.
millefolia, Desv. Prod. 320.—St. Domingo—Plum. t. 33.
Alsophila millefolia, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 48; Fés, Gen. 346; Kes. Bot.
Zeit. ii. 342.
     (! Alsophila pruinata).
Miquelii, Kze. Lin. xxiii. 221, 299.—Java, Surinam.
    Alsophila lurida, Hort. Amstel.—f. Kze.
Alsophila curida, Hort. Belg. (? err. typ.): Kze. B. Z. viii. 12.
Alsophila guianensia, Hort.—f. Backh.
    Alsophila guianensis, Hort.—f. Backh.
Alsophila microptera, Hort.—f. Backh.
mollissima, M.—Columbia (Karsten, i. 74).
    Alsophila aculeata, Kl. Lin. xviii. 540 (axcl. syn.); xx. 443; Prest, Die
Gefuseb. 35 (note).
Disphenia aculeata, Karet. MS.
Polypodium mollissimum, Kl. MS.—f. Kl.
mollissima, Kze.—Alsophila villosa.
monticola, Mart.—Cyathes monticols.
multiflora, Presl.—Amphicosmia multiflora.
munita, Klfs. MS: Presl.—Alsophila paleolata.
                          ? Alsophila aspera.
? Cyathea muricata.
muricata, Desv.-
myelopoios, Haskl.—Alsophila glauca, e.
myosuroides, Liebm. " Bregn. Mex. 134."-Mexico.
nigra, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 71, t. 47.—Brazil.
Alsophila nigra, Presl, Tent. 62; Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 45; Fée, Gen. 346.
nitens, J. Sm.
                       —Alsophila aspera.
oblonga, Kl. Lis. xviii. 540.—B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1125,
      1147).
obtusa, Kl. Allgem. Gartenz. xx. 41; Id. Bot. Zeitung, xii.
      439.—Venezuela.
oligocarpa, Fée, Gen. Fil. 846.—S. America (Lind. Funcke et
       Schlim 1002).
oligosora, Miquel MS: Kze. Lin. xxiii. 221.—Java.
paleolata, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 68, t. 48.—Brasil (Regs. i. 478); Peru (Lechl. 2190); Guiana.
    Alsophila paleolata, Link, Fil. Sp. 36; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 44; Péc, Gen.
                                                             [Gen. 9. Sp. 240.]
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346; Presi, Die Gefaseb. 34, t. 7, fig. 2; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 231; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 328; Metten. Fil. Leokl. 23.
Alsophila munita, Kifs. MS. Hort. Ber.; Presi, Tent. 62; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1, 667.
Alsophila Sellowiana, K. H. B. Reg. Bras. Ber.—f. Kze.
Alsophila ferox, y. Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 41.
Cyathea Sellowiana, Presi, Tent. 65.—f. Kl.; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 23.
Cyathea Seuleata, Ho. Reg. Bras. Ber. 88.
Polypodium alsophilum, Link, Hort. Ber. 11, 106.
 paucifiora, Presl, Die Gefassb. 35 (note).—Columbia.
Cyathea paucifiora, Kse. Karst. Pl. Col. exeic.; Id. Bot. Zeit. iv. 101.
 Perriniana, Spr.—Woodsia obtusa.
 peruviana, Kl. Lin. xx. 441.—Peru (Ruiz Hb. 66).
         (! Alsophila infesta.)
 phalerata, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 67, t. 42.—Brasil; ? New
         Grenada (Lind. 1083).
      Alsophila phalerata, Prosi, Tent. 63; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 42; Fée, Gen. 346; Kze. Bot. Zeit. il. 327.
Cyathea phalerata, Mart. Donksche. Regeneb. il. 146, t. 2, fig. 8 (caudex);
           Spr. Syst. iv. pt. ii. 320.
        $. squamulosa (Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 42).—Brazil; Demerara;
         W. Indies: Dominics (Imray 110), Guadeloupe.
      Alsophila alutacea, Kee. Bot. Zeit. ii. 327 (in obs.)—alutea, ex. err. typ.
     Flora, 1839,—.

P Alsophila alata, "Kze." Pée, Gen. 346 (P alutea, mutat).
pilosa, M. et Gal.—Polypodium rude.
 plagiopteris, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 78, t. 50.—Brazil: St.
        Paul; S. Brazil.
      Alsophila plagiopteris, Presi, Tent. 62; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 44; Fée, Gen. 346.
        (Aff. Ale. apillaris).
 platyphylla, Prest, Epim. Bot. 29.—Fr. Guiana.
 podophylla, Hook. MS. in Hb.—Chusan.
Poeppigii, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 43.—Peru (Ruiz Hb. 21): New
        Grenada (Lind. 223); Brazil (Hb. Klfz.—f. Kze.)
     Alsophila Poeppigli, Kss. Bot. Zeit. ii. 328.
Alsophila villoss, Kss. Hb. Poepp.; Id. Lin. ix. 99 (excl. syn.)—f. Hk.;
Kl. Lin. xx. 443.
     Chnoophora Humboldtii, Klfs. Hb.-f. Kze.; Klfs. Enum. 250 (? in
           part); Spr. Syst. 124.
polycampta, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 475.—Java (Zoll. 1668).
 Poblii, Presl.—Alsophila axillaris.
præcincta, Kze.—Alsophila infesta.
procera, Klfs. Hb.—South America: Brazil, Guiana,
     Alsophila procera, Desc. Prod. 319; Presl, Test. 61; Kss. Lim. xiii. 150 (in obs.); Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 313; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 687; Hook. Sp. Kil. 1. 88, in part., Polypodium procerum, Wilds. Sp. Pl. v. 206; Spr. Syst. 60.
procera, Hook, (part).—Alsophila pungens.
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[Gen. 9. Sp. 250,]

procera, Mart.—Alsophila arbuscula. procera, Willd. Hb.—Alsophila infesta.

pruinata, Klfs. Hb: Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 75 .- W. Indies: Jamaica; S. America: Mexico (Gal. 6334; Lind. 18; Leibold 36; Schaffn. (1854), 233), S. Darien, Columbia (Moritz. i. 9; Id. 89; Karst. i. 53-f. Kl: see also A. senilis), Venezuela (Fendl. 48; Lind. 604), Caraccas (Lind. 501), New Grenada (Lind. 1040 (tomentose beneath); Id. Schl. 438, 649), Brazil, Chili (Cuming 153; Bridges, 814; Lechl. 514), Chiloe, Juan Fernandez (Ber-

Bridges, 814; Lecht. 514), Chiloe, Juan Fernandez (Bertero 1553).—Pluk. t. 282, fig. 2—f. Schkuhr.
Alsophila pruinata, Kss. Lin. ix. 99; xviii. 360; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 329; iii. 282; Presl, Tent. 63; M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 79; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 607; Kl. Lin. xviii. 540; xx. 443; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 47; Fie. Gen. 346; Motten. Fil. Lips. 110; Id. Fil. Lecht. 23.
Alsophila cinerea, Mart. et Lind. MS.
Alsophila affinis, Fie. Gen. 346.
Alsophila affinis, Fie. Gen. 348.
Alsophila Deckeriana, Kl. MS: Kzs. Lin. xxiii. 220, 408.
Cyathea discolor, Bory, Dup. Voy. 281; Fie. Gen. 352.
Lophosoria pruinata, Presl, Die Gefassb. 37, note (cand. arbor.—Pr.)
Lophosoria discolor, Presl, Die Gef. 36, 37, t. 7, fig. 6 (rhix. rep.—Pr.)
Lophosoria affinis, Presl, Die Gefassb. 37 note; Kss. Lin. xxiii. 263 (rhix. rep.—Pr.)

(rhiz. rep.—Pr.)
Lophosoria polypodioides, Presl, Dis Gefassb. 37 note (rhiz. rep.—Pr.)
Polypodium pruinatum, So. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1682; Id. Syn. 41; Willd.
Syn. 207; Syr. Syst. 60; Desv. Prod. 242; Klfs. Enum. 122; Presl,
Est. Hank. 1. 27.

Polypodium glanoum, Sw. Prod. 134; ? Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 26 (? young) Polypodium casium, Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 27 (? young). Polypodium griseum, Schkuhr, Crypt. Gew. 25, t. 25 b. Polypodium cinereum, Cas. Preslect. (1801), 246 ? Trichosorus glanoescens, Liebm. MS (Bh. Hook.)
Trichosorus frigidus, Liebm. MS (Bh. Hook.)

pungens, Klfs. Hb: Presl, Test. 61.—Brazil, Guiana (Rich.

Schomb. 1666). Alsophila pungens, Kzs. Lin. xiii. 150 (in obs.); Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 314; Kl. Lin. xviii. 540.

Alsophila procera, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 38, in part.
Polypodium pungens, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 208; Spr. Syst. 61; Desv. Prod. 242.

pycnocarpa, Kze. Lis. ix. 97; Id. Schkr. Supp. i. 208, t. 86; Id. Lis. xxiii. 221.—Peru; Brazil, St. Catherines. Alsophila pycnocarpa, Presl, Tent. 61; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 47; Pée, Gen. 346.

Raddiana, Gaud. MS.—Alsophila aculesta.

radens, Klfs. Enum. 248.—Brazil, St. Catherines. Alsophila radens, Spr. Syst. 124; Presl, Tent. 61; Id. Die Gefassb. 82, t. 8, fig. 15, 16; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 46; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 221; Motten. Fil. Lipe. 109.

rigidula, Mart.—Alsophila villosa. rostrata, Mart.—Amphidesmium blechnoides [Gen. 2. Sp. 254.] samoensis, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 287, t. 40, fig. 1.—Samoan Isles.

Schaffneriana, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 25.—Mexico (Schaffn. 282).

Schiedeana, Presl, Tent. 62.—Mexico. Alsophila Schiedeana, Kse. Lin. xiii. 149; Id. Bot. Zeit. ii. 342; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 48. Polypodium sp., Schleck. Lin. v. 609.

Sellowiana, Kl.—Alsophila paleolata.

senilis, Kl. Bot. Zeit. iv. 101; Id. Lin. xx. 442.—Columbia (Karst. i. 53, 178), Venezuela (Funcke 810). Alsophila senilis, Kss. Lin. xxiii. 221.

serrata, J. Sm.—Alsophila aspera γ.

setosa, Klfs. Enum. 249.—Brazil.
Alsophila setosa, Spr. Syst. 124; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 46; Fie, Gen. 346.

Smithiana, Preel.—Alsophila glauca.

speciosa, Presl, Tent. 62.—Brazil.
Alsophila speciosa, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 49; Kue. Bot. Zeit. ii. 342; Goldm. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. 465.
Alsophila caudata, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 419 [which see, ante p. 46]—f. Goldm (Philippines, Cuming 267).
Polypodium speciosum, Mayon, Iter. 180.

spinosa, Kl. MS.—Alsophila glauca. spinulosa, Hook. Hb.—Cyathea spinulosa.

Sprengeliana, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 75.—W. Indies: St. Domingo, Guadeloupe.

Alsophila Sprengeliana, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 46.
Cysthea armata, Spr. Hb. Bertero.—f. Mart.
squamata, Kl.—Alsophila microphylla.

squamulata, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 51.—Java; Malacca (Cuming 396).

Alsophila squamulata, Fie, Gen. 346.

Gymnosphara squamulata, Bl. Essan. 343; Preel, Tent. 346; J. Sm.

Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 419; Id. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 667; Hook.

Gen. Fil. t. 100.

stipulacea, Beyrich Hb.— Amphicosmia Beyrichiana. strigosa, J. Sm.—Amphicosmia strigosa.

subaculeata, Splitg. Tijdeck. Nat. vii. 430.—Surinam. Alsophila subaculeata, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 47; Kee. Lin. xxi. 236 (note); xxiii. 221.

Swartziana, Mart.—Alsophila armata.

Teenitis, Kze. Lin. ix. 90 (in obs.)—Brazil (Gordn. 5385, 5336).

Alsophila Tenitis, Hook. Sp. Rd. i. 35; Kse. Lin. xxiii. 221; Id. Bot.

Leif. ii. 313.

Alsophila excelsa, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 63, t. 27, 37; Kss. Lin. xxii. 580 (in obs.); Metten. Fil. Lips. 108.

[Gen. 9. Bp. 264.]

Polypodium Tenitis, Roth, Nov. Pl. Sp. 394; Klfs. Enum. 119; Bory, Dup. Voy. 263, t. 33.

Polypodium corcovadense, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 76; Id. Fil. Bras. 26, t. 40; Desc. Prod. 241.

Doev. Prod. 241.
Polypodium arboreum, Raddi MS: Hb. Hook.
Trichopteris excelsa, Presi, Del. Prag. 1. 172; Id. Tent. 59, t. 1, fig. 10; Id. Die Gefassb. 33, t. 6, fig. 11 (stipes); Spr. Syst. 124; Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 1); Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 34; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 668; File Gen. 347.
Trichopteris denticulata, Presi, Tent. 59; Id. Die Gefassb. 32, t. 6, fig. 13 (stipes); Fée, Gen. 347.

tahitensis, Brack.—Amphicosmia tahitensis. Telfairiana, Wall.—Oyathea canaliculata.

tenera. J. Sm. - Cyathea tenera.

tenuisecta, Blume MS: Hb. Hook.-Java.

temulata, "R. Br.": J. Sm.—Alsophila lunulata.

tomentosa, "Endl." [? MS]—f. Auct.; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 55,— Java (Zoll. 1895).

Alsophila tomentosa, Kse. Bot. Zeit. vi. 285; Id. Lin. xxiv. 294 (in obs.);

Heekl. Kses Journ. Bot. vii. 325.

Chnoophora tomentosa, Eleme, Essem. 244.

Chnoophora squamosa, De Vriese MS.—f. Kse.

Cyathea tomentosa, Zeil. et Moritz. Verz.

tristis, Blume MS: Hb. Hook.—Java.

truncata, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 289, t. 41.—Feejee Islands; Samoan Islands.

tumacensis, J. Sm.-Alsophila elongata. unita, Kze.—Alsophila Miersii. venulosa, Wall.—Alsophila glabra.

vestita, Presl, Epim. Bot. 27.—Fr. Guiana. vestita, J. Sm.—Alsophila armata.

villosa, Desv. Prod. 319.—S. America: Columbia (Karst. ii. 24), Venezuela (Fendl. 47; Moritz. 895), Caraccas (Lind. 195), B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1199), Brazil (Gardu. 5332, 5334?), Santa Crus.—Hb. Reg. Bras. Ber. 85.

Alsophila villosa, Preel, Tent. 63; Id. Die Gefaseb. 83, t. 6, fig. 18; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 43; Fie, Gen. 346; Kl. Lin. XX. 443; Ksc. Bot. Zeit. ii. 528.

Zest. 11. 530.
Alsophila tomentosa, Presi, Tent. 62.
Alsophila tomentosa, Presi, Tent. 62.
Alsophila humilis, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 667.—f. Hk.
Alsophila rigidula, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 74, t. 51.—f. Kl.; Presi,
Tent. 63; Hk. Sp. Fil. 1. 45; Fie, Gen. 346; Kee. Bot. Zeit. il. 320.
Alsophila mollinstma, Kee. Fi. Bras. ined. (Bot. Zeit. il. 329).
Conthan william H. & R. Willd. So. Pl. v. 446K: H. B. K. Nov. Gen. 1. Cyathen villoss, H. et B: Willd, Sp. Pl. v. 495; H.B.K. Noc. Gen. i. 24; vil. t. 670.

villosa, Kze. (Hb. Poepp.)—Alsophila Poeppigii. villosa, Karst.—Alsophila Humboldtii.

Wallichiana, Presl.—Alsophila glauca.

[Gen. 9. Sp. 270.]

Weigeltii, Room. Hb: Pr. Tont. 61.—Surinam (Koppl. 1855). Alsophila Weigeltii, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 66; Kss. Lis. xxi. 236 (note). Alsophila infesta (form), Kss. Bot. Zoit. il. 827, 345 (in obs.)

Amauropelta, Kunse, Schukhr, Supp. 109, t. 51.

Broutelii, Kzo.—Lastrea Broutelii.

Amblia, Presi, Tent. Pter. 184 (Amblya, Fée.)
juglandifolia, Presi.—Cyrtomium juglandifolium.

Amesium, Newman, Hist. Brit. Forns. ed. 2, 10.
gormanicum, Newm.—Asplenium germanicum.
Ruta-muraria, Newm.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria.
eeptentrionale, Newm.—Asplenium septentrionale.

AMPELOPTERIS, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 114; Id. Lin. xxiv. 251. [Synopsis p. lxiv.] elegans, Kzc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 114.—Java (Zoll. 2860). firma, Kzc. Lin. xxiv. 251.—Neilgherries.

Ampelopteris, Klotzsch. Lin. xx. 480 (§)=TENIOPSIS.

AMPHIBLESTRA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 150. [Synop. p. xliv.]

latifolia, Presl, Tont. 151, t. 6, fig. 1.—Venesuela (Moritz. 161;
Lind. Funcke 201), Cumanacoa (H.B.K.)
Amphiblerta latifolia, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 163; Hook. Gen. t. 120 C; Fée, Gen. 140, t. 11 B, fig. 1, 4-8; Kl. Lin. xx. 344; Kze. Schkr. Supp. ii. 43, t. 118.
Pteria latifolia, H. et B: Wild. Sp. Pl. v. 370; Spr. Syst. 72; Desc. Prod. 275; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 17; Matten. Fil. Lipa. 59.
Pteris macrophylla, Martens et Lind. M.S.—L. Kze.

[? longifolia, Presl, Tent. 151.—Chili.]

AMPHICOSMIA, Gardner, London Journal of Botany, i. 441. [Synopsis p. civ.]

? alternans, M. [Sysop. civ.]—Penang.
Alsophila alternans, Wall. Cat. p. 64 (note).
Cyathea alternans, Prest, Dis Grifassb. 39 (note).
Hemitella ? alternans, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 29; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 623; Fis.
Gen. 349.
Polypodium alternans, Wall. Cat. 329; (no spec. in Hb; in Hb, Hk.)
australis, M.—Tropical New Holland.
Hemitelia australis, Prest, Episs. Bot. 33.

Beyrichiana, M. [Sysop. civ.]—Brazil (Gards. 135).

Cyathea Beyrichiana, Preel, Tent. 55; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 21; Id. Icon
Pl. t. 628.

[Gen. 12, Sp. 376.]

Cyathea Bongardiana, Kss. Hb. Acad. Petrop.—f. Kzs. Alsophila stipulacea, Beyrick Hb.—f. Pr. Alsophila Beyrichiana, J. Sm. MS. in Hb. Hemitelia Beyrichiana, Presi, Die Gefassb. 45 (note); Fie, Gen. 349. capensis, M. [Synop. civ.]—S. Africa; Brazil (Garda. 5954); Polypodium capense, Lin. Fil. Supp. 445. Amphicosmia riparia, Gords. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 441, t. 12. Alsophila capensis, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 666; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 36; Kec. Bot. Zeit. ii. 312. **Xes. Bot. Zest. il. 312. Aspidium capense, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 43; Id. Syn. 61; (non Willd.); Desv. Prod. 250.

Cyathea capensis, Sm. Act. Taur. v. 417.

Cyathea riparis, Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 493.

Cyathea monosorata, Willd. Hb. 20185.—f. Kifs.

Cyathea monosorata, Willd. Hb. 20185.—f. Kifs.

Cyathea polypodioides, Sw. Vest. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 78; Spr. Syst. 126; Hook. Sp. 1. 22.

Cornophyllum capensis, Newm. Phytol. v. 238.

Hemitelia capensis, R. Br. Prod. 188 (in obs.); Kifs. Emma. 283; Spr. Syst. 126; Desv. Prod. 321; Schleck. Adumbr. 54, t. 34 (ined.); Kss. Lin. x. 552; xxili. 257; Blume Eman. 247; Presl, Tent. 58, t. 1, f. 14; Id. Die Gefaseb. 43, t. 7, fg. 17; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 42 A; Fés, Gen. 349; Matten. Fil. Lips. 111, t. 29, fig. 6, 7.

Hemitelia brasiliensis, Gardn. MS.

Hemitelia Gardneriana, Presl, Die Gefaseb. 42 (note).

Hemitelia riparia, Desv. Prod. 322. Trichomanes? cormophyllum, Klfs. Enum. 266 (hymenophylloid growth on stipes). -β. polyantha. Alsophila capensis, β. Hook, Sp. Fil. i. 3. Cumingii, M.—Elizabeth Island (Cuming 1860). Hostmanni, M. [Synop. civ.]—D. Guiana (Hostm. 64—Hb. Hk.; 814—Hb. Shutt.), Fr. Guiana (Lepr. 206); B. Guiana (Bich. Schomb. 280; Rob. Schomb. 304).

Hemitelia Hostmanni, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 31; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 646; Fée, Gen. 349; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 287, 310; Preel, Die Gefaseb. 44 (note).

Hemitelia surinamensis, Miquel, Dior. Inst. Reg. Batae. 1843, 7.

Alsophila Hostmanni, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 37.

Alsophila P. Leprieuriana, Kee. MS. (Lin. xxi. 235, note).

Cyathea aspera. Kl. Lin. xxiii. 830 (non 8w)—C Pr. Cyathea aspera, Kl. Lin. xviii. 539 (non Sw.)-f. Pr. javanica, M.-Java Hemitelia javanica, Presl, Epim. Bot. 31. Kegelii, M.—Surinam (Kegel 1050). Hemitelia Kegelii, *Kze. Lin.* xxi. 235, 284. lævis, M. [*Sysop*. civ.]—B. Guians. Alsophila izvis, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 666. Hemitelia ? guianensis, Hk. Sp. Fil. 1. 31; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 646; Fie, Gen. 349; Presl, Die Gefassb. 44 (note). lingulata, M.—Fr. Guiana. Hemitelia lingulata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 32. macrocarpa, M.—Brazil (Blanch. 17, 3227) Hemitelia macrocarpa, Presi, Die Gefassb. 44, with note; Fée, Gen. 349. [Gen. 12. Sp. 286.]

manilensis, M.—Philippine Islands.

Alsophila manilensis, Presl, Test. 62; Hook. Sp. Fil. 1. 55. Hemitelia manilensis, Presl, Die Gefassb. 43, with note; Id. Episa. Bot. 34.

multiflora, Gardn. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 441.—Jamaica; B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1658).

Cyathea multiflora, S.m. Act. Taur. v. 416; Sw. Syn. 140; Willd. Sp. 496. Hemitelia multiflora, R. Br. Prod. 158 (in obs.); Spr. Syst. 126; Desv. Prod. 321; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 32; Kre. Lin. xxiii. 257. Alsophila multiflora, Presl, Tent. 61; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 666; Kl. Lin. xx. 443.

nigricans, M.—Guatemala.

Hemitelia nigricans, Presl, Epim. Bot. 31.

Parkeri, M.-Br. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 10). Hemitelia? Parkeri, Hook. Sp. Fil. 1, 32; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 643; Fée Gen. 349; Presl, Die Gefassb. 44 (note).

riparia, Gardn.—Amphicosmia capensis.

strigosa, M.—Trinidad; B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 304). Alsophila strigosa, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1, 666.

tahitensis, M.—Society Isles. Alsophila tahitensis, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 288, t. 40.

urolepis, M.—Cuba; Guiana (Hb. Moricand). Hemitelia urolepia, Kze. Hb. (Lin. xxi. 235, note); Id Lin. xxiii. 258, 311. Cyathea urolepis, Kze. MS.

Walkerse, M. [Synop. civ.]—Ceylon.
Cyathea Walkerse, Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 24; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 647.
Hemitelia Walkerse, Presl, Die Gefassb. 43 (note); Fée, Gen. 349.

AMPHIDESMIUM, Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 1. note). [Synopsis p. cv.]

blechnoides, Kl. Lin. xx. 372.—S. America: B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 18, 313; Rich. Schomb. 279), Surinam (Kegel 1057; Hostm. 73), Peru, Brazil, Sao Gabriel (Spruce 2104), Para (Spruce 85), Bay of Ardita S. Darien (Seem. 989), Panama (Fendl. 405; Cuming 1126), Island of Gorgona (Barclay 907), Guatemala; W. Indies: Trinidad, Guadeloupe.

Amphidesmium blechnoides, Kze. Lin. xxi. 233.
Amphidesmium Parkeri, Schott, Gen. Fil. under t. 1; Presl, Tent. 246; Fie, Gen. 346; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 221.
Amphidesmium rostratum, J. Sm. Lond. Jour. Bot. 1. 201; Id. Bot.

Herald, 1. 242.

Alsophila blechnoides, Hk. Sp. Fil. i. 35; Kze. Bot. Zeit. ii. 312. Alsophila rostrata, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 64, t. 39; Metten. Fil. Lips. 108.

Aspldium rostratum, Kth. Syn. 1. 77; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 12; Spr. Syst. 96; Devv. Prod. 246; Klfs. Enum. 233; Kee. Lin. In. 90. Metaxya rostrata, Presl. Tent. 60, t. 1, fig. 5; Hook. Gen. Kl. t. 42 B; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 668.

Metaxya Parkeri, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 668.

[September, 1857.]

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Polypodium giganteum, L'Herm. MS.

-β. polycarpa.—D. Guiana (Hostm. 1080; 1180.—f. Kse.) Alsophila blechnoides, β. Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 35.

Amphipterum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 258.

Ascum, Presl.—Trichomanes fuscum.

Amphoradenium, Desvaux, Prod. 335=Ann. Soc. Lin. Par.

australe, Desv.—Polypodium tamariscinum β. Gaudichaudii, Desv.—Polypodium tripinnatifidum. minutum, Desv.—Polypodium hymenophylloides.

ANAPAUSIA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 244 (§); Id. Epim. Bot. 185. [Synopsis p. xxi.]

acuminata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 188.—W. Indies; Jamaica, Martinique, Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 9).—Plum. t. 115.

Acrostichum acuminatum. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 116 (non Hb. et excl. patr.

Peruv.); Spr. Syst. 36.

Gymnopteris acuminata, Presl, Tent. 244; Fis. Acrost. 85, t. 46, fig. 2 (excl. syn. Gymn. latifolia, et Polybotrya); Id. Gen. 56; J. Sm. Hook. Jown. Bot. iv. 156.
Chrysodium acuminatum, Metten. Fil. Lips. 22.

β. heterophylla, Presl, Ep. Bot. 189.—Guadeloupe. Gymnopteris acuminata β . heterophylla, Fée, Acrost. 86. Acrostichum fallax, Bory Hb.—f. Fée.

aliena, Presl, Epim. Bot. 187-W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba, Martinique, Trinidad, Portorico, Guadeloupe; S. America; Columbia (Lind. 1751), New Grenada, Equador, Panama (Seem. 368), Guatemala, Mexico.—Plum. t. 10.

Acrostichum allenum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1896; Id. Syn. 13; Willd. Sp. 119; Spr. Syst. 37; Devr. Prod. 211. Acrostichum umbrosum, Liebm. "Mex. Bregn. 22."
P Acrostichum brunneum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 113 (young); Spr. Syst. 36;

Desv. Prod. 210.

Paccotichum caudatum, Cav. Project. (1801), 242; Sw. Syn. 15; Willd. Sp. 123; Spr. Syst. 37; Desv. Prod. 212. Chrysodium alienum, Metten. Ri. Lips. 21, t. 10, fig. 5. Gymnopteris aliena, Presl. Tent. 244; Hook. Gen. t. 85; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 156; Fée, Acrost. 84; Id. Gen. 58.

Procilopteris brunnes, Presl. Tent. 242; Id. Epim. Bot. 173.

-β. cladorrhizans.—Portorico, Mexico (Galeotti 6572). Acrostichum cladorrhizans, Spr. Nov. Act. Acad. N. C. x. 225; Id. Syst. 37; Desy. Prod. 211.

Acrostichum portoricense, Spr. Nov. Act. Acad. N. C. x. 226; Id. Syst. 37; Dev. Prod. 211.
Acrostichum hastatum, Liebm. "Mex. Bregn. 20."
Anapausia portoricensis, Presl, Epim. Bot. 188.
Gymnopteris portoricense, Fée, Acrost. 85; Id. Gen. 56.

[Gen. 14. Sp. 297.]

bicuspis, M. [Synop. xxi.]—Java (Zoll. 316 z.)
Polypodium bicuspe, Blume, Enum. 125; Id. Fl. Jav. 131.
Acrostichum trinerve, Haskl. Cat. Hort. Bog. (Batav. 1844) 3; Kze. Bot. Zeit, vi. 101. Cheiropleuria bicuspis, Presl, Epim. Bot. 189; Fie, Gen. 56. decurrens, Presl.—Gymnopteris decurrens. dentata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 188.-Fr. Guiana. Gymnopteris dentata, Fée, Acrost. 85; Id. Gen. 56. Heudelotii, Presl, Epim. Bot. 187.—Senegambia. Gymnopteris Heudelotli, Bory et Fée, Acrost. 84, t. 45; Fée, Gen. 56. nicotiansefolia, Presl, Epim. Bot. 189.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Cubs (Lind. 2117), Trinidad, St. Thomas, Portorico; S. Cubs (1996, 2111), Ithiusu, St. Indias, Identic, S. America: Guiana, Para (Spruce 28).

Acrostichum nicotianashlium, Sv. Syn. 13, 199; Willd. Sp. 118; Spr. Syst. 37; Dev. Prod. 311 (excl. syn.); Howard, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1838, 467; Ksz. Lin. xxiii. 214.

Chrysodium nicotianashlium, Metten. Fil. Lips. 23.

Gymnopteris nicotianashlium, Metten. Fil. Lips. 23.

Gymnopteris nicotianashlium, Metten. Fil. Lips. 23.

Gymnopteris nicotianashlia, Presi, Tent. 244, L. 11, fig. 6; Fée, Acrost. 88, t. 48, fig. 1; Id. Gen. 56; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 186; Id. Cat. Forns, 23; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 134, fig. 31. portorioensis, Presl.—Anapausia aliena β. semipinnatifida, Presl, Episs. Bot. 187.—Fr. Guiana. Gymnopteris semipinnatifida, Fée, Acrost. 83, t. 44; Id. Gen. 56. ·β. decurrens.—Brazil: Sao Gabriel (Spruce 2121). Gymnopteris semipinnatifida, β. Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 971-3. vespertilio, M. [Synop. xxi.-err. typ: vespertilionis].-Java (Lobb. 198). Gymnopteria vespertilio, *Hook, Lond. Journ. Bot.* v. 193, t. 7-8. Acrostichum vespertilio, *Matten. Fil. Lipe.* 20. Cheiropleuria vespertilio, *Preel, Episs. Bot.* 190; *Pie, Gen.* 56. Anapeltis, J. Smith, Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 12 (§); Id. Cat. Ferns. 5. lycopodioides, J. Sm.—Pleopeltis lycopodioides. mitida, J. Sm.—Pleopeltis nitida. serpens, J. Sm.—Goniophlebium serpens. equamulosa, J. Sm.—Pleopeltis squamulosa. vaccinifolia, J. Sm.—Goniophlebium vaccinifolium. venosa, J. Sm.—Pleopeltis stigmatica. Anaxetum, Schott. Gen. Fil. (t. 1). crassifolium, Schott.—Pleopeltis crassifolia. Anchistes, Prest, Epim. Bot. 71. virginica, Presl.-Woodwardia virginica. ANEMIA, Swartz, Syn. Fil. 6, 155. [Synopsis p. oxv.] abecissa, Schrad.—Anemia caudata y.

adiantifolia, Sw. Sym. Fil. 157.—W. Indies: Jamaica (Hartw.

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[Gen. 15. Sp. 304.]

64 Anemia.

1578), Cuba (Otto, 255), St. Domingo, Bahamas, Guade-loupe (L'Herm. 1), Portorico; S. America: Mexico (Galeotti 6324; Leibold 47; Schaffn. (1855) 104 a, b.), Tabasco (Lind. 1488), Guatemala.—Plum. t. 158: Dict. Sc. Nat., (ed. Levr.) t. 100.

Anemia adiantifolia, Willd. Sp. 94; Spr. Syst. 33; Desv. Prod. 197;

Kee. Lin. ix. 21; xviii. 309; xxiii. 221; Presl. Supp. Tent. 85; Id. Die Gefussb. 20, t. 3, fig. 20 (stipes); Kl. Lin. xviii. 527; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 386. Aneimia cicutaria. Moore et Houlst. Gard. Comp. 143, with tab. (small). Anemirhiza adiantifolia, J. Sm. Bot. Herald, i. 243 (in obs.) Ornithopteris adiantifolia, Bernh. Schrad. neues Journ. Bot. 1808, ii. 50, t. 8, fig. 15 b. Osmunda adiantifolia, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1520. -β. asplenifolia, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 94.—St. Domingo, Jamaica. Anemia adiantifolia, β. asplenifolia, Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 16. Anemia asplenifolia, Sev. 5ys. 157. Osmunda asplenifolia, Loss. Enc. iv. 652. γ. caruifolia.—Mexico. Anemia carnifolia, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 74; Id. Supp. Tent. 85; Id. Die Gefaseb. 20, t. 4, fig. 1; Spr. Syst. 32. adiantifolia, Schlech.-Anemia hirsuta. anthriscifolia, Schrad.—Anemia tomentosa y. asplenifolia, Sw.—Anemia adiantifolia β. aurita, Sw. Syn. Fil. 157.-Jamaica. Anemia aurita, Willd. Sp. 95; Spr. Syst. 31; Desv. Prod. 197; Presl, Supp. Test. 80; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 903. Osmunda aurita, Sw. Prod. 127.
Mohria aurita, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii, 388. bipinnata M. [Synop. exvi.]-W. Indies: Cuba (Otto 66), Bahamas; Carolina, Campeachy.

Anemia cicutaria, Kxe. Lin. ix. 22; Id. Anal. Pter. 9, t. 5, fig. 2; Spr. Syst. 31 Presl, Supp. Tent. 90; Id. Die Gef. 19, t. 3, fig. 18 (stipes).

Anemia intermedia, E. Br. MS: Hb. Mss. Brit.

Osmunda bipinnata, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1521 (excl. fig. Plum.)—f. Lin. Hb. Coptophyllum cicutarium, Kl. Lin. xviii. 527.

Mohria intermedia, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 387.

Breuteliana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 90.—W. Indies: Trinidad, St. Kitt's; S. America: Brazil (Blanch. 49, 50). Anemia mandioccana, Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 90 (non. Raddi.)—f. Pr. Anemia Phyllitidis, Mart. Hb. Fl. Bras. 361.—f. Pr. Anemia Milleri, E. Brown MS: Hb. Mus. Brit. (small). (See also Anem. collina.) buniifolia, M. [Synop. cxvi.]—Brazil (Garda. 4084).
Anemia dichotoma, Garda. Hb. Bras. 4084; Prest, Supp. Tent. 80.
Coptophyllum buniifolium, Garda. Lond. Journ. Bot. 1. 133; Id. Hk. Icon. Pl. t. 477. Mohria buniifolia, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 388.

carnifolia, Presl.—Anemia adiantifolia y.

caudata, Kifs. Enum. 52.—Brazil. Anemia caudata, Spr. Syst. 31; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 385. [Gen. 15. Sp. 309]

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Anemia radicans, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 23; Id. Fil. Bras. 70, t. 10; Spr. Syst. 31; Deev. Prod. 196; Pr. Supp. Tent. 85; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 233,
      \boldsymbol{\beta}. evoluta.—Brazil.
    Anemia radicans, $6. evoluts, Presi, Supp. Tent. 85.
      γ. abscissa.—Brazil (Gards. 2, 8).
   Anemia mandioceans, Raddi, Syn. Ftl. 23; Id. Ftl. Bras. 70, t. 9, fig. 1;

Desc. Prod. 196; Link, Ftl. Sp. 25; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 296; Prest,
Supp. Test. 90; Kss. Lin. xxiii. 223; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped.
xvi. 305.
    Anemia abscissa, Schrad, Goett. gel, Azz, 1824, 864,
cheilanthoides, Klfs.—Anemia tomentosa e.
cicutaria, Kze.—Anemia bipinnata.
cicutaria, Moore et Houlst.—Anemia adiantifolia.
ciliata, Presl.-Anemia hirsuta.
Coccines, Loud. Hort. Brit. ed. nov. (1850) 488-
       —Kze. Lin. xxiii. 223].
collins, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 24; Id. Fil. Bras. 71, t. 12.—Brazil,
    Mexico (Gal. 6364; Seem. 1951).

Anemia collina, Spr. Syst. 31; Desc. Prod. 196; Link, Fil. Sp. 25; Gaud. Frey. Vog. 265; M. et Gal. Fong. Mez. 20; Lodd. Bot. Cab. 1. 1675; Frest, Supp. Tent. 86; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. it. 386; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 306; Metten. Fil. Lips. 115.; Hook.
    Fil. Exot. t. 1.
Anemia valles, Solvad, Goott, gel. Ans. 1824, 865.
Anemia hirta, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 88; et Hort. plur.
Anemia Phyllitidis, Mart. Hb. Fil. Bras. 361,—1. Pr.
Anemia lanata, R. Br. MS: Hb. Mus. Brit.
       (See also Anem. Breuteliana).
      -β. evoluta, Presl, Supp. Tent. 86.—Brazil.
cordifolia, Presl.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 7.
cunests, Kee. Lin. ix. 21; Id. Anal. Pter. 8, t. 5, fig. 1 .-
       Cubs.
    Anemia cuneata, Spr. Syst. 32; Presl, Supp. Test. 85.
delicatula, Pohl. Hb.—Anemia millefolia.
deltoidea, Sw.—Anemia tomentosa 8.
deltoidea, Kse. Hb. Imp. Vien.—Anemia tomentosa y.
densa, Link.—Anemidictyon hirtum.
dentata, Gardn.—Anemia filiformis.
dichotoma, Gardn MS.—Anemia buniifolia.
dissecta, Presl.—Anemia tenella.
distans, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 33.—Mexico.
diversifolia, Schrad.—Anemia Schraderiana.
Drègeana, Kze. Lin. x, 193; xxiii. 222; Id. Schkr. Supp. i.
       38, t. 20.—S. Africa; Natal (Krauss 370).
    Anemia Drègeana, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 236; Presl, Supp. Tent. 86; Metten. Fil. Lips. 116.
      -β. obtusissima, Kze. Schkr. Swpp. i. 88, t. 20, fig. d.—S.
       Africa; Natal.
                                                               [Gen. 15. Sp. 314.]
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elegans, Presl.—Trochopteris elegans.
ferruginea, H. et B.—Anemia tomentosa.
[filiculifolia, Sw. Sys. 158.—St. Domingo.
Anemia filiculifolia, Willd. Sp. 95; Spr. Syst. 31; Desv. Prod. 197;
Prod. Supp. Test. 65; (excl. fig. Plum.)
Osmunda filiculifolia, * Lis. Sp. Pl. 1821.]
filiformis, Sw. Syn. 156.—America merid: Brazil (Garda.
    2387), Mexico; W. Indies: Jamaica.
Anemia filiformis, Willd. Sp. 90; Spr. Syst. 32; Presl, Supp. Test. 87;
Kl. Lin. xviii. 526.
    Anemia dentata, Garda, Sert. Pl. sub. t. 70.—f. Pr.
Anemia pulchra, Pohl, Hb. Imp. Vien.—f. Pr.
Osmunda filiformis, Lam. Ency. iv. 652.
flexuosa, Sw.—Anemia tomentosa.
flexuosa, Kze. Hb. Vien.—Anemia tomentosa y.
flexuosa v.? anthriscifolia, Kze.—Anemia tomentosa y.
flexuosa? Schimp.—Anemia tomentosa \beta.
fraxinifolia, Raddi.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 8.
fraxinifolia, Goldm.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis.
fulva, Sw.—Anemia tomentosa y.
Gardneri, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 190.—Brazil (Gardn. 4).
Gardneriana, Presl.—A. glareosa.
glareosa, Gardn. Sert. Pl. t. 70-Brazil (Gardn. 4086).
    Anemia Gardneriana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 82; Id. Die Gefassb. 20, t. 3,
         fig. 18 (stipes).
glomerata, Gardn. MS: Hb. Hook.—Brazil (Gardn. 5339).
goyazana, Pohl Hb.—Anemia humilis.
gracilis, Schrad.—Anemia humilis.
Hænkei, M. et Gal.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis.
Hankei, Presl.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis γ.
helveola, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 32.—Mexico (Galeotti
      6585 bis.)
hirsuta, Sw. Syn. 156.—S. America: Columbia (Moritz. i. 69;
      Id. 5, 6. 158; Wagener 94; Hartweg 1482), Venezuela
      (Fendl. 8, 15), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 59, 625), Peru
      (Mathews 3299); Brasil (Gardn. 218, 2388, 3558), Panama (Seem. 12), Mexico (Gal. 6363, 6543, 6567; Leib.
      80; Lind. 41; Schaffn. (1854) 106 b.), Guatemala;
      W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba, St. Domingo.—Plum. t. 162;
      Sloane, Jam. i. t. 25, fig. 6.
    Anemia hirauta, v. achillezfolia, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 20.
Anemia ciliata, Presl, Del. Prag. 158; Spr. Syst. 32; Presl, Supp. Tent.
87; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 222.
Anemia repena, (major), Raddi, Syn. Fil. 25; Id. Fil. Bras. 71, t. 9, fig. 2 b; Kl. Lin. xxiii. 528.
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Probably founded on Plumier's figure (t. 161), which is here referred to Polybotrya cylindrica.
[Gon. 15. Sp. 331.]

Anemia adiantifolia, Schleck. Lin. v. 621. Anemia obtusa, Desv. Berl. Mag. v. 308; Id. Prod. 196; Presl, Supp. Anemia opaca, Fée, Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 33 (Gal. 6557). Ornithopteris hirsuta, Bernh. Schrad. neues Journ. Bot. 1808, ii. 50, t. 3, fig. 15 a. Osmunda hirsuta, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1520; Lam. Enc. iv. 651. hirta, Sw: W. Hb.—Anemidictyon hirtum. hirta, J. Sm.—Anemia collina. hirta, Raddi: Poepp. Hb.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis β. hispida, Kze. Lin. ix. 20.—Peru. Anemia hispida, Presi, Supp. Tent. 86. humilis, Sw. Syn. 156.—S. America: Brazil (Garda. 2389, 8560 (Pr), 4087; Clauss. 79, 109, 195), Para (Spruce 948), British Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1219), Columbia (Moritz. 159), Venezuela (Fendl. 9, 10), I. of Taboga, Panama (Seem. 992), Mexico (Galeotti 6358; Schaffe. (1854) 106 a.) Anemia humilis, Schkuhr, Crypt. 142, t. 141; Willd. Sp. 90; Spr. Syst. 31; Dev. Prod. 196; Presl, Rel. Hank. 1. 74; Id. Supp. Tent. 81; Hook. Ex. Fl. t. 28; Kee. Hb. Imp. Vienna; Kl. Lin. xviii, 525. Anemia repens, (minor), Raddi, Syn. Kl. 25; Id. Fkl. Bras. 71, t. 9, fg. 2 a; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 295; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 306. Anemia gracilis, Schrad. Goott. gel. Ans. 1824, 866; Presl, Supp. Tent. 87 (incl. 8) 87 (incl. β.) Anemia pilosa, M. et G. Foug. Mex. 19, t. 2, fig. 1; Presl, Supp. Tent. 86. Anemia pumila, Kl. Lin. xviii. 526. Anemia Seemanni, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. vii. 564, t. 16. Anemia Schomburgkiana, Prest, Supp. Text. 86; Id. Die Gefassb. 20, t. 4, fig. 2 (stipes) Anemia goyazana, Pohl Hb.—(Pr.) incisa, Schrad. Goett. gel. Anz. 1824, 865.—Brazil (Gardn. 3560 bis—Hb. Hk.); New Grenada; Venezuela (Fendl. 11; Lind. 698. Anemia incisa, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 114; Presl, Die Gefassb. 20, t. 4, fig. 3. Anemia pallida, Field. et Gardn. Sert. Pl. sub. t. 70, Anemidictyon incisum, Presl, Supp. Tent. 95. B. obtusa (Pr. Die Gefassb. 20).—Brazil (Gardn. 3560 bis—Hb. Heward.) intermedia, R. Br. MS.—Anemia bipinnata. Kunzeana, Kl. MS: Id. Lin. zviii. 526, note.—? laciniata, Link.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis e. lanata, R. Br. MS.—Anemia collina. lanceolata, Lodd: Sweet.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis. Langedorffiana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 89.—Brazil: St. Catherines. Anemia Phyllitidis, var. Langed. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 24, t. 28.—f. Pr. longifolia, Raddi: Goldm.—Anemidiotyon Phyllitidis 8.

macrophylla, Hort.—Anemidictyon hirtum.

[Gen. 15. Sp. 326.]

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mandioceana, Raddi.—Anemia caudata y.
mandioccana, Hook.—Anemia Breuteliana.
media, Link, Fil. Sp. 25.—Venezuela.
   Anemia media, Preel, Supp. Tent. 90; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 223.
mexicana, Kl. Lin. xviii. 526.—Mexico (Aschenb. 575); New
    Mexico (Wright 826); Texas (Lindheimer 524, 572).

Anemia mexicana, Krs. Schler. Supp. ii. 78, t. 151; Id. Lin. xxiii. 223;

Hook. Icon. Plant. t. 988.
    Anemia speciosa, Presl, Supp. Tent. 80; Id. Die Gefaeb. 20, t. 4, fig. 4
    Anemia striata, A. Brown MS.—f. Kze.
millefolia, Gardn. MS: Hb. Bras. 4083.—Brazil (Gardn.
   Anemia millefolia, Presi, Supp. Tent. 80.
Anemia delicatula, Poli MS: Hb. Imp. Vien.—f Pr.
Anemia petrophila, Bongard MS.—f. Pr.
Coptophyllum millefolium, Gardn. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 183; Id. Hook.
    Icon. Pl. t. 478,
Mohria millefolia, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 888.
Milleri, R. Br. MS.—Anemia Breuteliana.
multifida, Pohl.—Anemia tenella.
obliqua, Schrad.—Anemidictyon hirtum.
obtusa, Desv.—Anemia hirsuta.
oblongifolia, Sw. Syn. 156.—Brazil (Garda. 8561); New
    Grenada, St. Martha; Panama.
Anemia oblongifolia, Willd. Sp. 90; Schler. Crypt. 142, t. 141; Spr.
Syst. 31; Desc. Prod. 196; Preel, Supp. Tent. 81; J. Sm. Lond.
Journ. Bot. 11, 385.
   Osmunda oblongifolia, Cav. Icon. vi. 69, t. 592, fig. 2. Osmunda longifolia, Poir.
opaca, Fée.—Anemia hirsuta.
pallida, Gardn.—Anemia incisa.
petrophila, Bongard MS.—Anemia millefolia.
pilosa, M. et Gal.—Anemia humilis.
Phyllitidis, Sw.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis.
Phyllitidis, H. B. K.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis v.
Phyllitidis, Klfs.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis δ.
                                       Anemia Breuteliana (Pr.)
Phyllitidis, Mart. Hb. Bras.
                                       Anemia collina (Pr.)
Phyllitidis, Raddi.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis β.
Phyllitidis, var. Langds. et Fisch.—Anemia Langsdorfflana.
pulchra, Pohl.—Anemia filiformis.
pumila, KL-Anemia humilis.
Raddiana, Link.—Anemia tomentosa.
radicane, Raddi.—Anemia caudata.
radicans, β. Raddi.—Anemia rotundifolia.
radicans, β. Presl.—Anemia caudata β.
repanda, R. Br. MS.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 8.
repens, (a), Raddi.—Anemia humilis.
                                                     [Gen. 15. Sp. 330.]
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repens (b), Raddi.—Anemia hirsuta.
Riedeliana, Kze. MS.—Trochopteris elegans.
rotundifolia, Schrader, Goett. gel. Anz. 1824, 865.—Brazil;
     South Brazil.
   Anemia rotundifolia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 81.
Anemia radicans, B. Raddi, Fil. Bras. 70, t. 11; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.
       xvi. 305.
rubrostipes, Pohl.—Anemia tomentosa y.
rutesfolia, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 112, t. 55, fig. 1.—Brazil.
   Anemia rutzfolia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 82.
scandens, Spr.-Lomariopsis sorbifolia.
Schimperiana, Presl.—Anemia tomentosa B.
Schomburgkiana, Presl.—Anemia humilis.
Schraderiana, Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 113, t. 58.—Brazil.
   Anemia Schraderiana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 89.
Anemia diversifolia, Schrad. Goett. gel. Anz. 1824, 864 (var. major).
    Anemia vespertilio, Schrad. Goett. gel. Anz. 1824, 865 (var. minor).
Seemanni, Hook.—Anemis humilis.
sorbifolia, Schrad.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 8.
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striata, A. Braun MS. } —Anemia mexicana. tenella, Sw. Sys. 156.—Jamaica; Mexico; Panama; Quito; Brazil (Regn. ii. 840; Claussen 80).

Brakii (Regn. 11. 5-20; Claussen SO).

Anemia kenella, Schksier, Crypt. 143, t. 141; Willd. Sp. 91; Spr. Syst.

33; Presl, Supp. Tent. 88; Kze. Hb. Imp. Vien; Id. Lin. xxiii. 223;

J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 385 (excl. syn).

Anemia dissects, Presl, Rel. Hank. 74, t. 11, fig. 4; Id. Supp. Tent.

88; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald. 1. 242.

Anemia multifidum, Pohl Hb.—f. Fr.

Osmunda tenella, Cav. Icon. vi. 69, t. 562, fig. 1.

speciosa, Presl.

tenuifolia, Presl, Die Gefassb. i. 19, t. 8, fig. 17 (stipes); Id. Epim. Bot. 10, t. 4.—Brazil.

tomentosa, Sw. Sys. 157.—S. America: Buenos Ayres, Brazil (Regn. ii. 389, 340); Gardn. 7, 89 (pt.), 90, 5340, 5341; Clauss. 67; Blanch. 3270—f. Pr.: see also var. γ .), B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 624; Rob. Schomb. 799), Peru Hartw. 860), Columbia (Otto, 670, 1049; Moritz. i. 70; Id. 4, 72, 157; Wages. 861), Venezuela (Fendl. 6), New

13. 3, 72, 107; W 3ges. 301), V shezuela (Fend. 6), New Grenada (Lind. 652), Mexico.

Anemia tomentosa, Wild. Sp. 93; Spr. Syst. 32; Desv. Prod. 197.

Anemia flexuosa, Sw. Syn. 156; Willd. Sp. 93; Spr. Syst. 32; Desv. Prod. 196; Raddi, Fil. Bras. 71, t. 13; Gead. Frey. Voy. 295; Mart. Icon. Crypt. Bras. 114; Wall. Cat. 53; Presl, Supp. Tent. 90; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. 11, 386; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 222; Id. Bot. Esti. 11; 237; Brack. U. S. Kzpl. Kzped. xvi. 308.

Anemia villosa, H. et B: Willd. Sp. v. 92; Spr. Syst. 32; Desv. Prod. 196; Klfs. Ensm. 53; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1, 32; Presl, Supp. Tent. 52 (β, γ, δ.); Id. Die Gefassb. 20, t. 3, fig. 19 (stipes δ.); Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. 143; fig. 87; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 223; Metten. Fil. Lipe, 115.

Metten. Fil. Lips, 115.

[Gen. 15. Sp. 836.]

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Anemia ferruginea, H. B. K. Nov. Gen. i. 32; Desv. Prod. 197; Presl, Rel. Henk. i. 75; Kec. Lin. iz. 23; Kl. Lin. zviii. 527. Anemia Raddiana, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 144; Id. Fil. Sp. 26; Kec. Lin. xxiii. 223. Osmunda tomentosa, Lom. Ency, iv. 652. Osmunda flexuosa, Lom. Ency, iv. 652. Osmunda villosa, Poir. Osmunda ferruginea, Poir. -β. Schimperiana.—Abyssinia (Schimp. 1203). Anemia Schimperiana, Presi, Supp. Test. 84. Anemia? Sexuosa, Schimper, Hb. Un. Itia. 1208. -fulva.—S. America: Montevideo, Brazil (Garda. 3559; Blanchet 3270-f. Pr.: see also under tomentosa), Venesuela (Lind. 180; Id, F. et S. 692; Funck 197), v enexuels (1682. 150; 16, F. et S. 692; Fusce 197),
New Gremada, Peru (Mathews 3300, 3301), Mexico.
Anemia fulva, Sw. Syn. 157; Schkr. Crypt. 144, t. 143; Willd. Sp. 93;
Spr. Syst. 32; Desc. Prod. 197; Presl, Supp. Tent. 34 (incl. β. γ.)
Anemia fexuosa, K.e., Hb. Imp. Vien.—f. Pr.
Anemia fexuosa, V. † anthriscfiolia, K.e. Liss, xviii. 308; xxiii. 222.
Anemia anthriscifolia, Schrad. Goett, gel. Ans. 1824, 865.
Anemia deltoidea, K.e. Hb. Imp. Pal. Vien.—f. Pr.
Anemia rubrostipea, Pohl MS. (Pr.)
Osmunda fulva, Cao. Icon. vi. 70, t. 583, fg. 2; Id. Preslect. (1802) 555. -5. deltoidea.—S. America: Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, nesuela (Fendl. 7)? Mexico (Karvinsky 8).
Anemia deltoles, Sv. Syn. 186; Schkr. Crypt. 143, t. 142; Willd. Sp. 92; Spr. Syst. 32; Desv. Prod. 196; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. il. 386. Brazil (Gardn. 5338, 5956; Clause. 63, 75, 194), Ve-Anemia villosa, a. deltoidea, Prest, Supp. Tent. 83. Anemia villosa, £. Karwinskiana, Prest. Supp. Tent. 83? Osmunda deltoidea, Cav. Icos. vi. 70, t. 593, fig. 1. —є. cheilanthoides.—Brazil. Anemia cheilanthoides, Klfs. Влим. 53; Spr. Syst. 32; Link, Fil. Sp. 26; Kzc. Lin. xxiil. 222; Metten. Fil. Lips. 115. tripinnata-Guatemala, Peru (Mathews 1111), Brasil (Garda. 89 in part).

trichorhiza, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 876.—Brazil (Garda. 4080).

Tweedieana, Hook.—Anemidictyon Tweedieanum.

vellea, Schrad.—Anemia collina.

[verticillata, Sw. Sym. 158.-Jamaica; St. Domingo. Anemia verticillata, Willd. Sp. v. 95; Spr. Syst. 31; Desv. Prod Osmunda verticillata, * Lin. Sp. Pl. 1520; Plum. Fil. 137, t. 160. Spathepteris verticillata, Presl, Supp. Tent. 95.]

vespertilio, Schrad.—Anemia Schraderiana. villosa, H. et B.—Anemia tomentosa.

villosa, a. et? ξ. Presl.—Anemia tomentosa δ.

Wightians, Gardn. Calcutta Journ. Nat. Hist. vii. 10, t. 1 .-India: Neilgherries.

Altogether dubious: probably founded on Plumier's figure of which apparently
the sterile frond represents some Pteris, and the fertile Gymnogramma trifoliata. [Gen. 15. Sp. 839.]

Anemirhiza, J. Smith, Bot. Voy. Herald, i. 242 (in obs.) adiantifolia. J. Sm.—Anemia adiantifolia.

ANEMIDICTYON, J. Smith, Hk. Gen. Fil. t. 108; Id.

Lond, Journ. Bot. i. 124. [Synopsis p. cxvi.]

densum, J. Sm.—Anemidictyon hirtum

frazinifolium, J. Sm.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 8.

Hænkei, Presl.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis β, γ.

hirtum, Presl, Supp. Test. 92.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba, St. Domingo, Martinique; Brazil.—Plum. t. 157.

Anelmidictyum obliquum, Presi, Supp. Trut. 93.
Anelmidictyum obliquum, Presi, Supp. Trut. 93.
Anelmidictyum densum, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 387.
Anelmia hirta, Sw. Syn. 155; Willd. Sp. 99 (Hb. 19494); Spr. Syst. 31;
Deso, Prod. 196; Link, Fil. Sp. 24; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 384; Kee. Lin. xiii. 223.
Anelmia densa. Lin. Kiii. 223.

oos; Lee. 11th. 222.
Anemia densa, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 143; Id. Fil. Sp. 24 (excl. syn. L. et F. Raddi)—f. Pr.; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 223.
Anemia obliqua, Schrad. Goott, gel. Ans. 1824, 884; Kee. Lin. ix. 20 (excl. syn. Willd; Langs. et F.—f. Mart.)
Anemia maerophylla, Hort.—f. Pr.
Osmunda hirta, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1520; Lan. Bncy. iv. 651,

incisum, Presl.—Anemia incisa. laciniatum, Presl.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis e. obliquem, Presl.—Anemidictyon hirtum.

Phyllitidis, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 387.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Trinidad, etc.; S. America: Brazil (Garda. 4082 in part; Mart. 360; Regn. ii. 338); Peru (Mathews 1804), Columbia (Morits. i. 10; Wagen. 111; Otto 686), Venezuela (Fendl. 13; Funcke 497), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 234), Veraguas, Mexico (Leibold 31; Lind. 3; Gal. 6399: Aschenb. 575).—Plum. t. 156.

3; Gal. 6399: Aschend. 575).—Plum. t. 156.
Aneimidictyon Phyllitidia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 93; Id. Die Gefassd. 21, t. 4; fig. 6 (stipes); Moore et Houlet. Gard. Comp. 143, fig. 88; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xxi. 307; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald. 1. 243, Anemia Phyllitidia, Sw. Syn. 155; Willd. Sp. 89 (Hb. 19493, fol. 1); Spr. Syst. 31; Dev. Prod. 196; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 32; Klfs. Enum. 51; Link, Fil. Sp. 24; Ksc. Bot. Zeit. iii. 322; Id. Lin. xviii. 308; xxiii. 223; Kl. Lin. xviii. 525; Metten. Fil. Lips. 115.
Anemia Harnkei, M. et Gal. Foug. Max. 19.—f. Pr.
Anemia lanceolata, Lodd. Bot. Cat. t. 1416, in Ind. (Phyllitidis in text); Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 2, 577.
Anemia fraxinifolia, Goldm. Nov. Act. N.C. xix, supp. 1. 488.
Osmunda Phyllitidis, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1520; Lam. Ency. iv. 680.

-6. longifolium.—Brazil (Blanch, 2279; Gard, 4082 in part); Caraccas, Peru (Mathews 8808).

Anemia longifolia, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 69, t. 8 (incl. β. excl. syn. L. et F.); Golds. Nov. Act. N.C. xix, supp. t. 468; Kss. Lis. xxiii. 222 (incl.

var. madulata.) Anemia Phyllitidis, Raddi, Syn. Ftl. 10. Anemia hirta, Raddi, Syn. Ftl. 20; Pappig Hb.—f. Kl. Anemimidictyon Hankel, Prest, Supp. Test. 94.

-y. cordifolium.—Brazil, Venezuela (Fendl. 13), Caraccas [Gen. 16. Sp. 341.]

(Moritz. 8), N. Grenada, Peru, Mexico (Schaffs. (1854), 105).

Anemia cordifolia, Presl, Rel. Honk. i. 73, t. 11, fig. 3: Spr. Syst. 31.
Anemia Phyllitidis, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 26; Willd. Hb. (spec. Humb.)
19403, fol. 2.—f. Pr.
Anemia Henkei, Presl, Rel. Honk. i. 74; Spr. Syst. 31; Kes. Lin. ix.

20; xxiii, 222 Aneimidictyon Hænkei, B. Presl, Supp. Tent. 94.

-8. fraxinifolium.—Brazil (Blanch, 9, 74, 178; Barclay 179: Gardn. 6). 179; Garda. 6).
Anemidictyon fraxinifolium, J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 387; Prest, Supp. Tent. 92 (incl. \$\beta\$); Id. Die Gefassb. 21, t. 4, fig. 5 (stipes).
Anemidictyon Phyllitidis, Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 103 (excl. syn.)—f. Pr.
Anemia fraxinifolia, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 21; Id. Fil. Bras. 69, t. 8 bis;
Desv. Prod. 196; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 294; Ksc. Lim. xxiii. 222.
Anemia Sorbifolia, Schrad. Goett. gel. Ane. 1824, 894.
Anemia Phyllitidis, K/fs. Enum. 54 (excl. syn.)—f. Pr.
Anemia repanda, R. Br. MS: Hb. Mus. Brit.
Osmunda Phyllitidis, Velloz. Fl. Flum. xi. t. 55.—f. Pr.

-e. laciniatum.—Brazil. Aneimidictyon laciniatum, Presl, Supp. Tent. 94. Anemia laciniata, Link, Fil. Sp. 25; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 222. Osmunda brasiliensis, Velloz. Fl. Fluss. xi. t. 54.—f. Pr. (non—f. Kze.)

Phyllitidis, Hook.—Anemidictyon Phyllitidis 8.

Tweedieanum M. [Synops. cxvi.]—S. Brazil. Anemia Tweedieana, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 906.

ANETIUM, Splitgerber, Tijdsch. Nat. Gesch. vii. 395. [Synopsis p. lviii.]

citrifolium, Splitg. Hoëv. et Vr. Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 395.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Vincent's, Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 2) Porto Rico; S. America: Brazil (Mart. 369), Para (Spruce 274), Amazon R. (Spruce 2368), New Grenada, F. Guiana, Surinam (Kegel 1434), Mexico Vera Cruz (Galeotti 6301)—Plum. t. 116.
Antrophyum citrifolium, Fée, Antroph. 51; Id. Gen. Fil. 176.
Hemionitis parasitica, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1636.
Hemionitis Boryana, Balbis Hb.—I. Pr.
Hemionitis spathulata, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.

— B. flaccidum, Fée, Acrost. 97.—French Guiana. Acrostichum flaccidum, Bory Hb.—f. Fée. Antrophyum pendulum, Lepr. MS: Fée, Antroph. 51; Id. Gen. Fil. 175.

costatum, Hk. MS.— Anetium Sprucii. crinitum, Presl.-Hymenodium crinitum. pachyphyllum Presl.—Hymenodium pachyphyllum. reticulatum, Presl.—Hymenodium reticulatum. Sprucii, Hook. Hb .- Para (Spruce 52). Antrophyum costatum Hook MS, in Hb.

[Gen. 17. Sp. 344.]

F.B. of chietersey ience Library QK SALVINIEM. 523 M 82 2 SALVINIER.

183. SALVINIA, Micheli, Gen. 107, t. 58; Schreb. Gen. Plant. 1617.

Spore-cases (Conceptacles) clustered in short distichous cymes terminating short leafless branches on the under side of the stems; thin, globular, bursting irregularly, one-celled, containing bodies of two kinds: (1) antheridia, consisting of numerous minute spherical vescicles, borne on branching pedicels from a central receptacle, and full of small spores; (2) oophoridia, consisting of larger bodies, short stalked, on a central receptacle, each including a single large spore.

Floating branched plants, with sessile entire imbricated, cellular leaves above, the fructifications growing on short leafless branches from the under side of the stems, surrounded by long rootlets.

Ex.: S. natans, Hoffe,

| 8, oblongifolia, Martius.

184. AZOLLA, Lamarck, Encyc. Bot. i. 840.

CARPANTHUS, Rafinesque; BRIZOSPERMA, Meyer.

Spore-cases (Conceptacles) binate on short branches at the base of the pinnse, on the under side of the stems, one-celled, of two kinds: (1) antheridia, consisting of ovate-oblong bodies, opening transversely, and containing several roundish angular spores on a central erect column; (2) oophoridia, consisting of globose bodies, bursting irregularly, and containing spherical vescicles rising from the base on slender stalks, each containing globular hairy spores.

Floating pinnately-branched plants, with minute cellular imbricated leaves, the fructifications growing on short branches which proceed from the under surface of the stem at the base of the pinne.

Ex.: A. filiculoides, Lam. A. pinnata, R. Br. A. caroliniana, Willd. [October, 1888.]

A. mierophylla, Klfs. A. rubra, R. Br. A. africana, Desv.

§ 3 PILULARIES.

185. PILULARIA, Linnaus, Gen. Plant. ed. 5, 1047.

Spore-cases (Conceptacles) pedicellate, axillary or extra-axillary, solitary, globose, coriaceous, two- four-celled, two- four-valved; each cell containing bodies of two kinds: (1) antheridia, consisting of vescicles filled with many minute granular spores; (2) oophoridia, occupying the lower part of the cell, each containing a single large spore.

Submersed aquatic plants, with long creeping filiform rhisomes, producing the filiform leaves (? petioles), singly or in small tufts at intervals. Spore-cases inserted on the rhisome along with the tufts of leaves, or opposite to them.

Ex.: P. globulifers, Lin.

P. minuta, Duries.

§ 4 MARSILEE.

186. MARSILEA, Linnaus, Gen. Plant. 799, (reduct.)

LEMMA, Jussien; ZALURAMSKIA, Necker.

Spore-cases (Conceptacles) pedicellate, solitary or several together, inserted laterally on the petioles, or axillary on the rhizomes at the base of the petioles, two-valved, containing numerous obovate cell-like receptacles in two longitudinal series, bearing bodies of two kinds: (1) antheridia, consisting of numerous sessile one-celled vescicles, containing small globose spores; (2) cophoridia, ranged in a single series along the receptacles, and consisting of oval pedicellate vescicles containing a single large spore.

Dwarf herbs, having a creeping rhizome and long-stalked leaves, growing at intervals, either singly or in small tufts, and consisting of about four cuneate-obovate leaflets placed crosswise at the petiole, the fructifications growing either from the rhizome at the axils of the leaves, or from the petiole of the leaf.

Ex.: M. quadrifolia, Lin.
M. macropus, Hook.
M. brasiliensis, Mortius.

M. pubescens, Tenore.
M. vestita, Hk. and Gr.
M. polycarpa, Hk. and Gr.

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF GENERA.

WITH THEIR SYNONYMS.

Order-POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe-POLYPODINE A. Hb. ReL § 1. ACROSTICHER. (a) Fronds wholly fertile. Veins free, i.e., disunited at the apices of their branches. † Veins simple forked or pinnate. 1. Polybotrya, Humb. et Bonpl. 1810. . . [p. xv.] Egenolfia, Schott, 1834. Lacanssados, Gaudichaud, Granulina, Bory: Fie, 1844. Botryothalius, Kl. MS, 1846. Psomiocarpa, Presl, 1849. Microstaphyla, Presl, 1849. 1836-7. Ectoneura, Fie, 1844. †† Veine flabellately forked; fronds small fla-bellately parted. 2. Rhipidopteris, Schott, 1884. . . . [p. xv.] Peltapteris, Link, 1841. ††† Veins parallel forked. 1 Fronds simple. 3. Elaphoglossum, Schott, 1834 . . . [p. xvi.] Phyllitis, Necker, 1790.* Acrostichum, Fée, 1844. 11 Fronds pinnate; rhizome scandent. 4. Lomariopsis, Fée, 1844. [p. xvi.] ** Voins transversely combined in a single series. † Veine united to form narrow costal areoles. 5. Stenochlæna, J. Sm. 1841. [p. xvii.] Cafraria, Presi, 1849 Lomariobotrys, Fee, 1851. • See under No. 85.

Hb. Ref

Re	
	†† Veins united at or near the margin.
	6. Olfersia, <i>Raddi</i> , 1819 [p. xvii.]
	Candolles, Mirbel, (pt.) 1808. Dorcapteris, Presl, 1849. Aconiopteris, Presl, 1836. Nebroglossa, Presl, 1849.
	Aconiopteris, Presi, 1836. Nebroglossa, Presi, 1849.
	*** Veins reticulated, i.e. united to form a network.
	† Venules connivently anastomosing, i.e., united in superposed simple angles between the pinnate veins.
	7. Soromanes, Fée, 1844 [p. xviii.]
	†† Venules uniform, forming hexagonal areoles.
	\$ Areoles roundish, the costal ones longer.
	8. Neurocallis, Fée, 1844 [p. rviii.]
- 1	Polkilopteris, Escher, 1827. Charizopteris, Monre, 1955.
	Cheilolepton, Fée, 1844.
ı	11 Arcoles elongate oblique.
ı	9. Hymenodium, Fée, 1844 [p. xix.]
	Dictyoglossum, J. Sm. 1846.
	††† Basal venules united to form costal arsoles, the
- 1	ultimate or marginal ones free.
	10. Stenosemia, Presl, 1836 [p. xx.]
ı	†††† Venules arcuato-angularly united between the
- 1	pinnate veins, with excurrent veinlets.
- 1	
- 1	11. Poscilopteris, Presl, (Esch. 1827 emend.) 1836. [xx.]
- 1	Bolbitis, Schott, 1834. Cyrtogonium, J. Sm. 1841. Campium, Prest, 1836. Heteroneuron, Fée, 1844.
- 1	1 Iterationation, Per, 1944.
-1	††††† Venules compoundly reticulated, with free
-1	divaricate veinlets in the areoles.
- 1	12. Anapausia, Presl, 1886, (reduct.) (p. xxi.]
- [Gymnopteris, Fie. 1844. Euryostichum Perel 1840
- 1	Gymnopteris, Fie, 1844. Euryostichum, Presi, 1849.
1	(b) Fronds fertile on the upper pinna only.
1	* Veins uniformly reticulated.
.	
ľ	13. Acrostichum, L.1787, (emend.) Presl, 1836. [p. xxi.] Chrysodium, Fig. 1844.
١	

^{*} Belongs here rather than to No. 11.

	12011 01 01-1-1
Tb. Ref.	** Veine compoundly reticulated, with free divaricate
- 1	veinlets in the areoles.
1	4. Photinopteris, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxii.]
	§ 2. PLATYCERIES.
- 1	(a) Sori in amorphous patches.
1	5. Platycerium, Desv. 1827 [p. xxii.] Neuroplatyceros, Plak. 1705: Fig. 1844. Alcicornium, Gaud. 1826.
1	(b) Sori in quadrate patches.
1	6. Dryostachyum, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxii.]
. 1	(c) Sori in linear submarginal patches.
1	17. Jenkinsia, Hook. 1842 [p. xxiii.]
1	§ 8. Lomabire.
1	(a) Veine free, or not uniting at their apices.
	* Sori marginal, (the fronds contracted.)
	18. Lomaria, Willd. 1809 , [p. xxiv.] Onoclea, Lia. (pt.) 1751. Stegania, Brown, 1810. Lomaridium, Prest, 1849. Polygramma, Prest, 1849. Paralomaria, Fie, 1851.
1	** Sori distinctly within the margin.
	19. Blechnum, Lis. 1754 [p. xxiv.] Orthogramma, Presl, 1849. Spicanta, Presl, 1849. Blechnopais, Presl, 1849. Distaria, Presl, 1849. Distaria, Presl, 1849. Parablechnum, Presl, (pt.) 1849.
1 1	(b) Veins transversely or arcuately combined.
	 Veins united near the margin.
	 Salpichisena, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxv.] Salpighena, Klotseck, 1847. Salpinchisena, Presi, 1849.
	** Veins united near the costa.
	21. Sadleria, Kift. 1824 [p. xxv.]
	§ 4. PLEUROGRAMMER.
	(a) Veins consisting of a costa only.
	22. Monogramma, Schkuhr, 1809 [p. xxvi.] Cochlidium, K7h. (pt.) 1824. Vaginularia, Féc, 1848.

TABLE OF GENERA.

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lef_
(b) Voins consisting only of a costa, and the intramarginal receptacles parallel with it.
23. Diclidopteris, Brackenridge, 1854 [p. xxvi.]
(c) Veins simple, oblique, from a central costa.
* Fronds entire, plane.
24. Pleurogramma, (Bl. 1828.) Presl, 1836. [p. xxvii.] Cochlidium, Rifs. (pt.) 1824. Micropteris, Desc. (pt.) 1837.
** Fronds toothed below, contracted, plicate, and soriferous above.
25. Xiphopteris, Klfs. 1824 [p. xxvii.] Micropteris, Deev. (pt.) 1827:
(d) Veins compoundly anastomosing.
• Fructification borne on the contracted apices of the fronds.
26. Hymenolepis, Klfs. 1824 [p. xxviii.] Belviss, Mirō. (pt.) 1903. Macroplethus, Presi, 1849. Hyalolepis, Kss. 1850.
** Fructification occupying distinct contracted fronds.
27. Gymnopteris. Beruh. 1800, (emend.) [p. xxviii.] Leptochilus. K/s. 1824. Dendroglossa, Presl, 1849.
§ 5. Tenttidre.
(a) Veins reduced to an obscure costa.
* Sori flexuose, subramose between costa and margin.
28. Scoliosorus, M. 1856 [p. xxix.]
80 Sori oblong, lying in a furrow of the solid quadrate fronds, on each side the costa.
29. Holcosorus, M. 1856 [p. xxix.]
(b) Veins uniform, reticulated, without free veinlets.
Sori submarginal, or medial. Sori superficial.
30. Tenitis, Willd.: Sw. 1806 [p. xxx.] Pteropsis, Deev. (pt.) 1827. Chilogramma, Bl. (pt.) 1828.
†† Sori immersed, the interior margin of the groove thickened, and subindusiform
31. Schizolepton, Fée, 1851 [p. xxx.]

	TABLE OF GENERA. CLLLY.
Hb. Ref.	** Sori marginal.
3	2. Lomogramma, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxx.]
	(c) Veins uniform, reticulated, with included free veinlets in the arcoles. * Sori linear, continuous, near the margin.
3	3. Drymoglossum, Presl, 1836 [p. xxxi.] Pteropsis, Desc. (pt.) 1837. Heteropteris, Fée, 1842. Neurodium, Fée, 1842.
	** Sori of two forms, linear near the margin, and punctiform towards the costa.
8	4. Diblemma, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxxi.]
1 1	*** Sori oblong, submarginal.
3	5. Paragramma, (Bl. 1828.) M. 1856. [p. xxxii.]
! !	(d) Veine forming simple costal arcs.
30	 Dicranoglossum, J. Sm. 1855, (reduct.) [p. xxxii.] Cuspidaria, F6e, (pt.) 1881. (non D.C.)
	(e) Veine straight, free (except where combined by the marginal receptacles.)
3	7. Teniopsis, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxxiii.] Chilogramma, Bl. (pt.) 1828. Cuspidaria, Fis. (pt.) 1851. Teniopteris, Hook. 1841. Ampelopteris, Kl. 1847.
1 1	§ 6. VITTARIRÆ.
31	8. Vittaria, Sm. 1798 [p. xxxiii.] Runcinaria, K. Mull. 1864. Parenchymaria, K. Mull. 1864.
	§ 7. LINDSÆRÆ.
	(a) Voins free (except where combined by the receptacles.)
31	J. Lindssea, Dryand. MS.: Smith, 1798. [p. xxxiv.] Lindssya, Kt/s. 1824. Hymenotomia, Gaud. 1826.* Isoloma, J. Sm. 1841. Lindssynium, Fée, 1851.
	(b) Veine reticulated, without free included veinlets.
40). Schizoloma, Gaud. MS. : Bory, 1824; Gaud. 1826

^{*} Omitted in p. xxxiv.

Pericoptis, Wall. Hb. 1823. Synaphlebium, J. Sm. 1841.

[p. XXXV.]
Diellia, Brackenridge, 1854.

CEXIVI. . TABLE OF GENERA.

(0) Veins compoundly reticulated, with free included
veinlets in the areoles. 41. Dictyoxiphium, Hook. 1888 [p. xxxv.]
22. 2/01/02/10/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/
§ 8. ADIANTEE.
42. Adiantum, Lis. 1737 [p. xxxvi.] Adiantellum, Presl, 1836. Synechia, Fée, 1851. Apotomia, Fée, 1851. Mesopleura, Moore MS. 1853.
(h) Veins reticulated.
43. Hewardia, J. Sm. 1841 [p. xxxvii.]
§ 9. Chrilanthræ.
(a) Sori marginal, terminal on the veins.
Rhizome tufted or short creeping; sori dispersed along the margins of the segments; fronds usually small membranaceous or subcoriaceous.
† Indusia orbicular, distinct (Adiantoid ferns.)
44. Adiantopsis, Fée, 1851 [p. xxxvii.] Actinopteris, J. Sm. 1846. Aspidotis, Nuttal MS.: Hook. 1852.
†† Indusia roundish, or by confluence more or less elongate (often Pteroid.)
45. Cheilanthes, Sw. 1806 [p. xxxviii.] Gymnia, Hamilton MS.: Don. 1836. Othonoloma, Lk. "olim." Physapteris, Presl, 1836. Myrlopteris, Fée, 1851. Aleuritopteris, Pee, 1851. Aleuritopteris, Pee, 1857. ? Synochlamys, Fée, 1857.
** Rhizome creeping extensively; sori usually at the axil of the segments; fronds large herbaceous.
46. Hypolepis, Bornh. 1806 [p. xxxix.]
(b) Sori slightly intramarginal, terminal on the veins.
47. Cassebeera, <i>Kife.</i> 1824 [p. xxxix.]
(c) Sori intramarginal, medial on the veins.
48. Plecosorus, Fée. 1851 [p. xl.] Cryptostigma, A. Brown MS. : Metten. 1856.

§	10.	PTERIDER.
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g 10. 11221222.	
(a) Veins free. * Sori oppositely marginal and connivent narrow segments.	on the
49. Onychium, Kifs. 1820	[p. xl.]
Cenopteris, Thunb. 1793 (reduct.): Presl, 1849. Leptostegia, D. Don, 1825.	[fe. ===1]
** Sori oblong, marginal.	
50. Ochropteris, J. Sm. 1841	[p. xli.]
*** Sori linear, continuous, marginal.	
† Indusium subcoriaceous; fronds vittarioi	d.
51. Haplopteris, Presl, 1836	[p. xli.]
†† Indusium membranaceous.	
52. Pteris, Lin. 1787 (emend.)	[p. xlii.]
Thelypteris, Adanson, 1763. Cincinalis, Gleditsch, 1764. Oetosis, Necker, 1790. Monogonia, Prest, 1836. Macropteris, Webb	b et Berth.
Eupteris, Agarda, 1839. Ornithopteris, Agarda, 1839. Pteridopsis, Link, 1841. Eupteris, Novem. 1845.	849. 1851.
(b) Costal veins only arouately anastomosing	g.
53. Campteria, Presl, 1836	[p. xlii.]
(c) Veins uniformly reticulated, without included veinlets.	ut free
* Sori elongately lunate in the sinuses of the segn	ents.
54. Lonchitis, Lin. 1787	p. xliii.]
** Sori linear, continuous marginal.	
55. Litobrochia, Presl, 1836	p. xliii.]
Histiopteris, Agardh, 1839. Doryopteris, J. Sm. 1841.	, 1851.
(d) Veins compoundly reticulated, with a free veinlets in the areoles.	inoluded
56. Amphiblestra, Prest, 1836 []	p. xliv.]
§ 11. WOODWARDIEÆ.	
EM 337 - 3 - 31 - 0 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15	[p. xlv.]
Doodia, R. Br. 1810. Lorinseria, Presi, 1849.	_

Hb. Ref.

ξ	12.	MENISCIER.
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A THE MESON OF THE PARTY OF THE
(a) Veins arouately anastomosing, forming costal areoles; venules free.
58. Brainea, J. Sm. 1856 [p. xlv.] Bowringia, Hook. (son Champ.) 1853.
(b) Venules regularly anastomosing arcuato-trans- versely between the pinnate parallel veins.
59. Meniscium, Schreb. 1791 [p. xlvi.]
(c) Venules irregularly compound-anastomosing, with free included voinlets.
60. Dryomenis, Fée, 1851 [p. xlvii.] Phytogenia, J. Sm. MS.
§ 13. ASPLENIEE.
(a) Indusia simple, distinct.
Wine Area
† Sori linear, elongate, marginal on the contracted rachiform segments; fronds small, flabelliform.
61. Actiniopteris, Link, 1841 [p. xlvii.] Belvisis, Mirbel (pt.) 1803.
†† Sori linear or oblong, oblique.
62. Asplenium, Lin. 1737 [p. zlviii.]
Conopteris, Bergius, 1782. Darea, Jussieu, 1789. Amesium, News. 1844. Honaloneuron, Kl. 1847.
Onopteris, Neck. 1790. Phyllitis, Monch, 1794. Phyllitis, Monch, 1794. Brachysorus, Presl, 1849. Brachysorus, Presl, 1849.
Allantodia, R. Br. (pt.) 1810. Hypochiamys, Fee, 1801.
Acropteris, Link, 1833. Darmastrum, Fee, 1861. ††† Sori lunate or more or less hippocrepiform.
63. Athyrium, Roth, 1788, (reduct.) [p. xlix.] Solemopteris, Zonker MS. 1885 : Kee. 1861.
** Veine parallel, transversely combined at the margin.
64. Thamnopteris, Prest, (1836:) 1849 [p. l.] Neottopteris, J. Sm. 1841.
*** Voiss parallel below, their apices reticulated, and combined by a marginal vois.
65. Hemidictyum, Presi, 1886 , [p. l.] Asplenidictyon, J. Sw. 1884.
*** Veins reticulated, the marginal veinlets free.
† Indusia vaulted; fronds membranaceous, naked.
66. Allantodia, R.Br. 1810, (reduct.); Id. 1830. [p. li.]
100. ATTAILWILL, 16.20. LOLO, (LOLINGS), 25. 2000 [F]

TABLE OF GENERA.

W 0.4
Hb. Bel. †† Indusia obsolete ; fronds coriaceous, scaly.
67. Ceterach, Willd. 1810 [p li.] Ceterac, Adams. 1763. Notolepeum, Norm. 1844.
(b) Indusia connivent in pairs, face to face.
* Veins free.
68. Scolopendrium, Smith, 1793 [p. lii.] Phyllitis, Noom. 1844.
** Veine reticulated.
† Sori parallel, oblique.
69. Antigramma, Proc., 1886 [p. lii.]
70. Schaffneria, Fée, 1858 [p. liii.]
71. Camptosorus, Link, 1888 [p. liii.]
(6) Indusia connate in pairs, back to back.
* Veins free.
72. Diplazium, Sw. 1800 [p. liv.]
** Veins connivently anastomosing.
73. Callipteris, Bory, 1804 [p. lv.] Digrammaria, Hook. (non Pr.) Anisogonium, Presi, 1836. Microstegia, Presi, (pt.) 1849.
*** Veins reticulated.
74. Oxygonium, Presl, 1886 [p. lv.] Pteriglyphis, Fée, 1843. Ochlogramma, Presl, 1849.
§ 14. DIDYMOCHLENEE.
(a) Voine free.
75. Didymochlsena, Deev. 1811 [p. lvi.] Tegularia, Reisse. 1825. Ceramium, Reisse. 1825. Monochlsena, Gaud. 1826. Hysterocarpus, Langed. MS. : Péc, 1851
(b) Veins convivently anastomosing.
76. Mesochlæna, R. Br. 1888 [p. lvii.] Sphærostephanos, J. Sm. 1838.
[No. 118 should perhaps follow here.]

Hb. Ref.

§ 15. Hemionitides.

g IV. HERIONIII
(a) Veins parallel, longitudinal, scarcely reticulated.
77. Polytænium, Desv. 1827 [p. lvii.]
(b) Veins uniform, reticulated.
* Sori sporadic.
78. Anetium, Splitg. 1840 [p. lviii.]
** Sori continuous.
† Sori partially reticulated, usually immersed.
79. Antrophyum, Klfs. 1824 [p. lviii.] Solenopteris, Wall. Hb. 1823.
†† Sori universally reticulated, superficial.
80. Hemionitis, Lin. 1742 [p. lviii.]
(c) Veins pinnate, venules reticulated, without free veinlets.
81. Dictyocline, Moore, 1855 [p. lix.]
(d) Primary veins parallel forked; venules sparingly reticulated towards the margin.
82. Syngramma, J. Sm. 1845 [p. lix.] Callogramma, Fée, 1861.
 Primary voins arouats, forming costal arcoles; vonules reticulated, the marginal ones free.
83. Dictyogramma, Fée, 1851 [p. lx.] Notogramma, Preel MS. 1849.
§ 16. GYMNOGRAMMER.
(a) Veins free. Sori linear, laterally confluent, forming an intra- marginal zone.
84. Pterozonium, Fée, 1851 [p. lxi.]
** Sori linear, forked, distinct.
85. Gymnogramma, Desv. 1811 [p. lxi.]
Phyllitis, Neck. 1790. Gymnopteris, Berah. (pt.) 1800. Stenogramma, Kl. 1847. Chrysodia, Feb. 1861.
Neurogramma Pecal 1836. Argyria Fee, 1851.
Calomelanos, Prest, 1836. Coniogramms, Fee, 1891.
Ceronteris Lt 1841. Eriosorus, Fés, 1851.
Hecistopteris, J. Sm. 1842. Dicranodium, News. 1854.

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crinitum, Presl.-Hymenodium crinitum.
packuphyllum, Presl.—Hymenodium pachyphyllum.
reticulatum, Preel.—Hymenodium reticulatum.
Sprucii, Hook. Hb .- Para (Spruce 52).
  Antrophyum costatum, Hook MS. in Hb.
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ANGIOPTERIS, Hoffmann, Comment. Soc. Reg. Goett. xii. 29, t. 5; De Vriese, Maratt. 15.* [Synopsis p. cxx.]

acrocarpa, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 20.—Society Isles. amboinensis, De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 82.—Amboyna.—? Rumph. Amb. vi. t. 27.

angustifolia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 21; Id. Corda, Fl. d. Vorw. t. 45, fig. 6-8 (caud.); Id. Die Gefassb. 18, t. 1, fig. 12 (stipes).—Philippine Isles (Cuming 18; see also Ang. caudata); ? Marianne Isles.

Angiopteris angustifolia, De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 18. Angiopteris, evecta, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 421. Angiopteris evecta angustata, Exc. Anal. Pter. 4? Clementoa palmiformis, Cao. Pral. (1802) 554; Id. H.R. Madr. t. 4?—f. Pr.

angustata, Miquel, Ind. Sem. Hort. Amstel. 1849; Id. Verh. Kon. Nederl. Inst. 1851, 50, t. 6 B.—Java.

Angiopteris angustata, De Vriese, Épimet. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 26.

Angiopteris evecta, v. cuspidata, Blume, Enum. 257.

var. (7) magnifica, Miq. [March 1856.]

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• We insert the species of this genus in accordance with the enumeration of Prof. De Vriese, which is the most recent and complete, but we confess to a strong opinion that they should be very much reduced in number; or perhaps, some of the more obviously diverse among them, should rather be considered as varieties of A. erecta, than as distinct species. While, with less complete materials within reach, than those which were at the disposal of Dr. De Vriese, we hesistic, in a more Index like the presents, to dissent from his views, an examination of a considerable number of the support of the considerable number of the support of the property o
suggested to us that they might be arranged as follows:—

Angiopteris evecta: (recurrent intermediate veins evident) may include—
sphanosorus, De Vr., suboppositifolia, De Vr.
eor. (1) longifolia, Ht. et Gr.—angustifolia, Presl, angustata, Miq.
Hartingeana, De Vr.—caudata, De Vr., acrocarpa, De Vr.,—
microsporangia, De Vr., cuspidata, De Vr.,
eor. (2) polysporangia, De Vr.
eor. (3) crassifolia, De Vr.
eor. (4) hypoleuca, De Vr.—pruinosa, Kee.
eor. (5) approximata, De Vr., cupreata, De Vr.
eor. (6) aurata, De Vr., cupreata, De Vr.—smaller; Wallichian, Pr., Beecheyana, De Vr.—larger.

Angionteria crassings: (recurrent veins none or very short) may include—
Angiopteris crassipes: (recurrent veins none or very short) may include—
Hookerians, De Vr., Wightians, De Vr., Griffithians, De Vr.—
larger; Arnottians, De Vr.—smaller.

vor. (1) repandula, De Vr.—Brongniartians, De Vr.

vor. (2) uncinata, De Vr.,
vor. (3) sylhetensis, De Vr., amboinensis, De Vr.,

eec. (4) computate, P.—
                                                                       var. (4) commutata, Pr., amountains, Dr. var. (5) laciniata, De Vr. var. (6) assamica, De Vr.—marginata, De Vr.
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[Gen. 18. Sp. 348.]

- ankolana, De Vriese, Epimet. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 19, t. 3, fig. 9, t. 4. fig. 9—Sumatra: Ankola.
- aphanosorus, De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 19.—Sumatra; ? Tahiti.
- approximata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 25.—Sumatra.
- Arnottiana, Miquel, Verk. Kon. Nederl. Inst. 1851, 53, t. 7, fig. A.—India: Peninsula (Wight, Hb. prop. 32).
 Anglopteris Arnottiana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 28.
- assamica, De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 33.—Assam [Moulmein —Hb. Hk.]
- [attenuata, Brack. U. S. Explor. Exped. xvi. 310.—Philippine Isles.]
- aurata, De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 22.—New Zealand (De Vr.—ex Hb. Hk.); [? Ceylon—see Hk. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 49].
- Beecheyana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 22.—Caroline Isles.
 Angiopteris evecta, Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 78.
- Brongniartiana, De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 80, t. 3, fig. 5, t. 4. fig. 5.—Tahiti.
 - [Angiopteris Brongniartii, Lind. Cat. 1866. Angiopteris erecta, Hk. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 36.]
- camptophlebia, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 31 (campsophlebia).
 —India.
- caudata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 20.—Philippine Iales (Cuming 18, Herb. Mus. Vindob.—f. De Vr.; see also Ang. angustifolia.) [Aneiteum—Hb. Hk.]
- cochinchinensis, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 23, t. 3, fig. 22, t. 4, fig. 22.—Cochinchina.
- commutata, Presl, Supp. Test. 25.—Society Isles: Tahiti [Barclay 3384: Hb. Mus Brit.]
 - Angiopteria commutata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 83, t. 8, fig. 1, t. 4, fig. 1.
 - Angiopteris evecta, Willd. Hb. 19459.—f. Pr. Angiopteris longifolia, Guill. Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 2, vi. 311.
- crassifolia, De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Som. 1851; Id. Mon-Maratt. 17.—Java.
- crassipes, Wall. (part.) { Angiopteris sylhetensis. Angiopteris Wallichiana. Angiopteris latifolia.
- crassipes, Wall. Cat. 187, in part.—India: Nepal, Martaban, Moulmein [Sylhet, Neilgherries, Penang, (Wall.)]
 Angiopteris crassipes, Fresl, Supp. Tent. 23; Id. Die Gefassb. 14, t. 1, 2, 16 (21); De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 27, t. 3, 3p. 12, 4, 4, 51, 18.
 [? Marattia pinnata, Ecob. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 519 (Moluccas).]
- cupreats, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 21.—Society Isles.

[Gen. 18. Sp. 364.]

cuspidata, De Vriese, Epimet. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 18, t. 3, fig. 7, t. 4, fig. 7.—Java.

distans, Presl, Supp. Tent. 23.—India (Hugel 2453, 2445). Angiopteris distans, De Vrisse, Mon. Maratt. 31.

Dregeans, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 17, t. 8, fig. 8, t. 4, fig. 8. -Java

Angiopteris javanica, Presi, Supp. Tent. 20; De Vriese, Episa. Sem. 1881.

Angiopteris evecta, Drege, Flor. Ind.Or. essic. 25;? Bl. Enus. 257—f. Pr.

D'Urvilleans, De Vriese, Mon. Moratt. 17, t. 3, fig. 11, t. 4, fig. 11.—Society Islee: Tahiti; Marianne Islee; Manilla.

erecta, Hk. et Grev.—Angiopteris Brongniartians.

evecta, Hoffm. Comm. Soc. Reg. Goett. xii. 29, t. 5 (excl. syn.

Botts, Hoff W. Comm. Comm. 1867. Greets. All. 25, t. 5 (Excl. syn. Plum.)—Society Isles [Feejee and Samoan Isl.]
Angiopteris evecta, Sw. Syn. 186, 395 (? excl. syn. Cav.); Willd. Sp. 59; Schkuhe, Orypt. 181, t. 180; Poir. Bac. Supp. 1. 385; Mfs. Enum. 34, t. 1, fig. 4; Prest, Supp. Test. 19; Id. Die Gefausb. 13, t. 1, fig. 11. (Spr. Syst. 24; Dev. Prod. 396; J. Sm. Lond. Journ. Bot. ii. 391 (? excl. syn. Cav.); Gand. Voy. 393; Kse. Bot. Zeit. 41, 493; Brack. U. S. Espi. Exped. xvl. 310]; De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 16, t. 3, fig. 10, t. 4, fig. 10.
Danses evectus, Spr. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1799, ii. 271.
Polypodium evectum, Forst. Prod. 488.

evecta, Hk. et Arn.—Angiopteris Beecheyana.

evecta, J. Sm.—Angiopteris angustifolia.

evecta, Moritz.—Angiopteris pruinosa.

evecta, Willd. Hb.—Angiopteris commutata. evecta angustata, Kze.—Angiopteris angustifolia.

evecta, Drege.—Angiopteria Dregeana

evecta, Hk. et Grev.—Angiopteris Wallichiana.

Gaudichaudiana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 30, t. 3, fig. 13, t. 4, fig. 18.—India: Calcutta (Wall.), Sylhet (Wall.)

Griffithiana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 29.—Mergui.

Hartingeana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 25.—Java.

Helferiana, Presi, Supp. Tent. 22; Id. Die Gefaseb. 14, fig. 14.—India : Martaban, Moulmein. Angiopteris Halferlana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 22.

Hookeriana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 29.—India.

Hugaliana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 25; Id. Epimel. Bot. 9, t. 2.— India.

Angiopteris Huigeliana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 33.

hypoleuca, De Vriese, Epimet. ad Ind. Sem. 1850; Id. Lin xxii. 204; Id. Mon. Maratt. 21.--Java.

[indica, Desc. Berl. Mag. v. 807; Id. Journ. Bot. i. 267; Id. Prod. 206 .- India.

Angiopteris indica, Presl, Supp. Tent. 27; Poir. Enc. Supp. v. 551.]
(I Ang. polysporangia, or Ang. assamica.)

[Gen. 18. Sp. 377.]

- javanica, Presl.—Angiopteris Dregeans.
- laciniata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 30.—India: Sharapour.
- Lasègueana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 25.—"Huschine." ? Huaheine, Society Isles.]
- latifolia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 24; Id. Die Gefassb. 14, t. 1, fig. 16 (stipes).—India: Pundooa. Angiopteris latifolia, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 27. Angiopteris crassipes, Wall. Cat. 187, in part.

- Leschenaultians, De Vriese, Mos. Maratt. 31, t. 3, fig. 14, t. 4, fig. 14.—Ceylon.
- longifolia, Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 227.—Pitcairn's and Society Islands (Mathews 2). Angiopteris longifolia, De Vriese, Kow Journ. Bot. iii. 323; Id. Mon. Maratt. 19, t. 3, fig. 2, t. 4, fig. 2; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 117.

longifolia, Guill.—Angiopteris commutata.

- longifolia, Miquel.—Angiopteria Miqueliana.
- macrocephala, Presl, Supp. Tent. 26; Id. Die Gefassb. i. 14, t. 1, fig. 17 (stipes); Id. Epim. Bot. 10, t. 3.—India: Punjab (Hugel 3312, 3252).

Angiopteris macrocephala, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 32.

- macrophylla, Hort: De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 34.-? . . Marattia macrophylla, Hort. ?; Hugel, Ind. Expos. Soc. Hort. Vien. 1844, 12; Presl, Supp. Tent. 11.
- madagascariensis. De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 23.—Madagascar.
- magnifica, Miquel, Verh. Kong. Nederl. Inst. 1851, 54, t. 7 B. ---Ceylon (Walker 15, 18).

Angiopteris magnifica, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 32.

- marginata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 29.—Ceylon (Garda. 1177).
- microsporangia, De Vriese, Epim. Ind. Sem. 1851: Id. Mon. Maratt. 18.—Sumatra.
- -β. badioneura, (De Vriese, Epimet. 1851).—Java.
- Miqueliana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 26.-Java. Angiopteris? longifolia, Miquel, Ind. Sem. Hort. Ametel. 1849; Id. Verh. Kon. Nederl. Inst. 1851, 49, t. 6 C.
- muricata, Presl, MS: De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 30.—Borneo.
- pallescens, De Vriese, Epimet. ad Ind. Sem. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 25.—Sumatra, Java.
- plagiocarpa, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 84, t. 3, fig. 15, t. 4, fig. 15.—Ceylon. (Valde aff. Ang. salicifolia.)
- polysporangia, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 23.—Ceylon. [Gen. 18. Sp. 353.]

- Presliana, De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Sem. 1850; Id. Lin. xxii. 203: Id. Mon. Maratt. 20.-Java.
- pruinosa, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 417; vi. 100; Id. Schkuhr, Supp. i. 223, t. 91.—Java (Zolling. 1269). Angiopteris pruinosa, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 26. Angiopteris evecta, Moritz. Vers. 106.
- punctata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 31, t. 3, fig. 3, t. 4, fig. 3. --Ceylon.
- repandula, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 30, t. 3, fig. 4, t. 4, fig. 4. -India: Sharapour.
- salicifolia, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 34.-India: Lahore. Angiopteris salicifolia, Metten. Fil. Lips. 117. Pallodochea salicifolia, Presl, Supp. Tent. 28; Id. Die Gefassb. 14, t. 1, fig. 18 (stipes). (See also Ang. plagiocarpa.)
- similis, Presl, MS: De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Som. 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 17.—Java.
- suboppositifolia, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 23.—Bonin-Sima; Peel Island; Ceylon.
- -β. longi-acuminata, De Vriese, Mon. 23.—Ceylon.
- sylhetensis, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 27.—India: Sylhet (Wall.) Angiopteris crassipes, Wall. Cat. 187, in part.
- Teysmanniana, De Vriese, Epim. ad Ind. Sem. 1849, 1851; Id. Mon. Maratt. 24, t. 1, 2.—Java. Angiopteris Teysmanniana, Kso. Lin. xxiii. 408; J. Sm. Cat. Forne, 80.
- uncinata, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 29, t. 8, fig. 6.—Amboyna.
- Wallichiana, Presl, Supp. Tent. 22; Id. Die Gefassb. 13. t. 1, fig. 13 (stipes).—India: Nepal.

Angiopteris Wallichiana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 27.
Angiopteris crassipes Wall. Cat. 187, in part.
Angiopteris evecta, Ht. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 227 (excl. syn.); Hook.
Gen. Fil. t. 10 (excl. syn.)

- Wightiana, De Vriese, Mon. Maratt. 28.—India: Peninsula Willinkii, Miquel, MS: Hort. Bot. Amstel.—Java. Angiopteris Willinkii, De Vriese, Mon. Meratt. 21.
- Angiopteris, Mitchell, Act. Phy. Med. Ephem. viii. app. 224. -ONOCLEA.
- Anisocampium, Presl, Epim. Bot. 58.

Oumingianum, Presh-Cyclodium Cumingianum.

Anisogonium, Presl, Tent. Pter. 115.

attenuatum, Presl.—Callipteris attenuata. decussatum, Presl.—Callipteris prolifera. elegans, Presl.—Callipteris elegans.

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[Gen. 18. Sp. 406.]

[Gen. 19. Sp. 407.]

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esculentum, Preel.-Callipteris esculenta,
  fraxinifolium, Presl.—Callipteris fraxinifolia.
   grossum, Presl.—Callipteris elegans.
   integrifolium, Presl.—Oxygonium integrifolium.
  pinnatifidum, Presl.—Callipteris pinnatifida.
   serampurense, Presl.—Callipteris ambigua.
   serrulatum, Presl.—Callipteris serrulata.
   sylvaticum, Presl.—Callipteris sylvatica.
   sylvaticum, Hook.—Diplazium sylvaticum.
   Zollingeri, Presl.—Callipteris Zollingeri.
Anogramma, Link, Fil. Sp. 137.
   ascensionis, Fée MS.—Gymnogramma ascensionis.
   cherophylla, Link.—Gymnogramma cherophylla.
   conspersa, Fée.—Gymnogramma conspersa.
   ? davallioides, Fée.—Polypodium subdigitatum [sot Acropho-
                 rus nodosus, which see]
  flabellata, Fée.—Gymnogramma flabellata.
? hispidula, Fée.—Jamesonia hispidula.
   laserpitiifolia, Fée.—Gymnogramma laserpitiifolia. leptophylla, Link.—Gymnogramma leptophylla.
   microphylla, Fée MS.—Gymnogramma microphylla.
   Ottonis, Fée.—Gymnogramma Ottonis.
   ? paradoxa, Fée.— { Polybotrya bifurcata. Elaphoglossum dimorphum.
   petroselinifolia, Fée.—Gymnogramma petroselinifolia.
   refracta, Fée.—Gymnogramma flexuosa.
   rosea, Fée.—Gymnogramma rosea.
   Ruiziana, Fée.—Gymnogramma Ruiziana.
   Schomburgkiana, Fée.—Gymnogramma Schomburgkiana.
   villosa, Fée.—Gymnogramma villosa.
Anopodium, J. Smith, Cat. Ferns, 16 (§) = POLYPODIUM.
ANTIGRAMMA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 120 [Synopsis. p. lii.]
  brasiliensis, M. [Synop. liii.]—Brazil.

Asplenium brasiliense, Sw. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 65. t. 3, fig. 1; Spr. Syst. 80; J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 173.

Asplenium dublum, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 314.

Antigramma repanda, Presl, Tent. Ptor. 120, t. 4, fig. 9, 10; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 57 A; Id. Icon. Pl. t. 183; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 176; Fée, Gen. Fil. 210.

Antigramma sublongata, Presl, Tent. Ptor. 120; Fée, Gen. 210.

Antigramma sublessills, Fée, Gen. Fil. 210.

Scolopendrium ambiguum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 102; Id. Fil. Bras. 40, t. 57, fig. 1; Dev. Prod. 282; Metten. Fil. Lips. 67.

Scolopendrium Riedellanum, Hort.—I. K.ze.
Scolopendrium Riedellanum, Hort.—I. K.ze.
Scolopendrium Schrad. (Pr.)
       Scolopendrium oblongatum, Schrad. (Pr.)
Scolopendrium brasiliense, Fisch. MS.: Kse. Lin. xxiii. 291.
   Douglasii, Hook.—Antigramma plantagines.
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[lancifolia, Presl, Tent. Pter. 120.—Brazil.
Antigramma lancifolia, Fée, Gen. Fil. 210.
Diplazium? sp., Hb. Reg. Bras. Ber. 43 (Pr.)]
oblongata, Presl.—Antigramma brasiliensis.
plantaginea, Presl. Tent. Pter. 120.—Brazil.
Asplenium Douglasii, Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 150.
Antigramma Douglasii, Hook. Gen. Fil. sub. t. 55 A, et t. 57 A; J. Sm.
Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 178; Fée, Gen. 210.
Camptosorus rumicifolius. Link. Fil. Sp. 83.
Hemidictyum Douglasii, Presl, Tent. Pter. 111.
Scolopendrium plantagineum, Schrad: Kse. Lin. xxiii. 291.
Scolopendrium Douglasii, Fisch. MS.—I. Kze.
Scolopendrium rumicifolium, Fisch. MS.—I. Kze.

[populifolia, Presl, Tent. Pter. 120; Id. Die Gefassb. 8 in obs.—Brazil.

Antigramma populifolia, Fee, Gen. Fil. 210.]

repanda, Presl.—Antigramma brasiliensis.
rhizophylla, J. Sm.—Camptosorus rhizophyllus.
subsessilis, Fée.—Antigramma brasiliensis.

ANTROPHYUM, Kaulfuss, Enum. Ftl. 197. [Synopsis, p. lviii.]

alatum, Brack.—Antrophyum semicostatum.
angustatum, Brack.—Antrophyum plantagineum, \$\beta\$.
avenium, Bl.—Loxogramma avenia.

Boryanum, Klfs. Emum. Fil. 199.—Bourbon, Mauritius (Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 317); Tahiti.

Antrophyum Boryanum, Spr. Syst. 67; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 74; Wall. Cat. 41; Bory, Voy. Coq. 265. t. 129. fig. 1; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. Iv. 63; Fée. Antroph. 46; Id. Gen. Fil. 175.

Hemionitis Boryana, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 128; Poir. Enc. Supp. iii, 87; Deev. Prod. 216; Prest, Tent. 221, t. 9, fig. 19.

Hemionitis reticulata, Bory, Itin. 1. 214.

Hemionitis fellea, Carm. MS: Hb. Hook.

Boryanum, Bl.—Antrophyum latifolium. callæfolium, Bl.—Antrophyum reticulatum, γ.

cayennense, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 199 (note).—S. America: Brazil, Para (Spruce 31), Amazon (Spruce 2369), Peru, B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 472; Rich. Schomb. 241), Surinam (Kegel 873; Kappl. 1740; Hostm. 1057), Columbia (Moritz. 84; Karsten i. 30, in part); Porto Rico.

Antrophyum cayennense, Spr. Syst. 67; Kzs. Anal. Pter. 30, t. 19, fig. 2; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 68; Kl. Lin. xx. 416; Fée, Antroph. 47; Id. Gen. 175; Metten. Fil. Lips. 25.

Hemionitis cajennensis, Devo. Berl. Mag. v. 311; Id. Journ. Bot. 1. 274; Id. Prod. 216; Poir. Enc. Supp. v. 699; Presl, Tent. Pter. 221, t. 9, fig. 19.

Hemionitis rectionate. Encloti Sum. Etc. 274

Hemionitis reticulata, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 87.
Hemionitis reticulata, S. braziliensis, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 8.
(Near Antr. subsessite.)

[Gen. 20. Sp. 412.]

cayennense, Kze. (Fil. Popp.)—Antrophyum subsessile. citrifolium, Fée.—Anetium citrifolium. concavum, "Wall.": Presl.-Antrophyum ? coriaceum. coriaceum, Wall. Cat. 43.-India: Nepal, Sylhet, Mergui. Antrophyum plicatum, Fée, Antroph. 44, t. 5, fig. 1; Id. Gen. 175. P Antrophyum concavum, "Wall." [not in Cat. nor Hb.]; Presl, Tent. Pter. 221. Hemionitis conacea, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 13; Presl, Tent. Pter. 221. P Hemionitis concava, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221, t. 9, fig. 30. Solenopteris lanceolata, Wall. Hb. coriaceum, Bl.—Loxogramma involuta. Cumingii, Fée, Antroph. 42, t. 4, fig. 7; Id. Gen. 175.—India; Philippines (Cuming 416); ? Feejee Islands.
Antrophyum latifolium, "Reinu:" J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 400.

P. Antrophyum subfalcatum, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. 1vi. 65 (Feejees). Desvauxii, M.—W. Indies. Hemionitis gigantes, Deev. Prod. 216.] discoideum, Kze.—Antrophyum subsessile. D'Urvillai, Bory.—Antrophyum semicostatum. elongatum, Fée, Antroph. 48: Id. Gen. Fil. 175 .- Java. Antrophyum parvulum, \$\beta\$. elongatum, \$Bl. Fl. Jav. 78. ensiforme, Hook.—Scoliosorus ensiformis. falcatum, M. et Gal.—Antrophyum Galeottii. falcatum, Bl.—Antrophyum reticulatum, β. Féei, Schaffn. MS: Fée.—Antrophyum lanceolatum. Galeottii, Fée, Antroph. 51, t. 5, fig. 4: Id. Gen. 175 .-Mexico (Gal. 6385, 6541). Antrophyum falcatum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 49, t. 12. giganteum, Bory, Belong. Voy. ii. 86.—Bourbon, Mauritius (Sieb. Syn. 64). Antrophyum giganteum, Fie, Antroph. 40, t. 5, fig. 3; Id. Gen. 175. graminifolium, Lepr. MS.—Antrophyum lanceolatum. Grevillii, Balf. Hb.—Polytænium Grevillii. Hookerianum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 198. in obs.—Mauritius. Antrophyum Hookerianum, Fée, Antroph. 46; Id. Gen. 175. Antrophyum pumilum, Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 46.

involutum, Bl.—Loxogramma involuta.
lanceolatum, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 198.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Lind. 1897); Martinique, Barbadoes, St. Vincent's, St. Thomas, St. Domingo, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Porto Rico; S. America: Mexico (Schoide 778; Schaffe. (1855) 183), Guatemala, Columbia (Moritz 140; Karsten i. 30,

in part), Fr. Guiana, Surinam.—Plum. t. 127.

Hemionitis Hookeriana, Presi, Tent. Pter. 221.

Antrophyum lancsolatum, Spr. Syst. 67; Schlech. Lin. v. 613; Kl. Lin. xx. 416; Kss. Lin. xxi. 218; xxiii, 223; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. (Gen. 20. Sp. 420.)

iv. 68; Fée, Antroph. 60; Id. Gen. 175; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 93, fig. 19. Antrophyum Féei, Schaffn. MS: Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. t. 22. fig. 1. (small). Antrophyum graminifolium, Leprieur MS: Hb. Webb. Hemionitis lanceolata, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1535 (excl. syn.) Sw. Syn. 20; Schkuhr, Crypt. 6, tt. 6, 16; Deerous. Lem. Enc. iii, 593; Willd. Sp. 127; Dew. Prod. 216; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 221. lanceolatum, Bl.—Loxogramma lanceolata. latifolium, Bl. Fl. Jav. 75 (note)—Java (Zoll. 317 z, 2587); Khasya. Antrophyum latifolium, Kae. Bot. Zeit. vl. 209; Fée, Antroph. 48; Id. Gen. 175. Antrophyum Boryanum, Bl. Fl. Jac. 75 (in text et icon. t. 31-excl syn. Hemionitis Boryana, Bl. Es. Fil. 111 (excl. syn.) Hemionitis Blumeana, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221. latifolium, "Reinw:" J. Sm.—Antrophyum Cumingii. latipes, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 209.—Java (Zoll. 2941). Antrophyum latipes, Fee, Antroph. 48, t. 5, fig. 2; Id. Gen. 175. Lessoni, Bory.—Antrophyum plantagineum, 8. Lindeni, Koch MS: Linden. Cat. 1857.- ? lineatum, Klfs.—Polytænium lineatum. marginale, Bl.—Tenitis marginalis. nanum, Fée, Antroph. 44; Id. Gen. 175 .- Java; Philippine Islands (Cuming 81).
Antrophyum obtusum, Bl. Enum. Fl. 110; Id. Fl. Jav. 80, t. 34, fig. 4 (excl. syn. Bory); J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 400. miphoboloides, Kze.—Tænitis niphoboloides. obtusatum, Bory.—Antrophyum obtusum. obtusum, Klfs. Enum. 199.-Mascaren Islands, Madagascar. Antrophyum obtusum, Spr. Syst. 67; Fée, Antroph. 40; Id. Gen. 175. Antrophyum obtusatum, Bory, Dup. Voy. 256, t. 29, fig. 2. Hemionitis obtusa, Bory MS: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 127; Poir. Ene. Supp. iii. 37; Desv. Prod. 216; Presl, Toni. Pter. 221. obtusum, Bl.—Antrophyum nanum. pervulum, Bl. Enum. 110; Id. Fl. Jav. 78, t. 34, fig. 3.— Java. Antrophyum parvulum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vl. 169. Hemionitis parvula, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221. (? Antropa. reticulatum, young state). pendulum, Lepr. MS.—Anetium citrifolium, β. plantagineum, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 197.—Philippine Isles; Ceylon (Gardn. 1173); Society Isles; New Guines; Mari-

anne Isles; Feejee Isles. Antrophyum plantagineum, Spr. Syst. 67; Bory, Dup. Voy. 254, t. 28. fig. 1; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 109; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 69; Fee, Antroph. 46; Id. Gen. 175; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 64.

[Gen. 20. Sp. 427.]

- Hemionitis plantaginea, Cov. Prolect. (1801) 260; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 809; Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.
- -8. angustatum.—Society Isles: Tahiti. Antrophyum angustatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 63.
- —γ. longipes.— Pacific Isles (Hb. Hook.)
- -8. Lessoni, Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 74.-Java; Amboyna; Feejee Isles; Coral Isles; Society Isles; I. of Jobia. Antrophyum Lessoni, Bory, Dup. Voy. 255, t. 28, fig. 2; Fée, Antroph. 43; Id. Gen. Fil. 175.

Antrophyum plantagineum, Bl. Enum. 109; Id. Fl. Jav. 74, t. 30 (excl. syn.)—f. Pée.

Antrophyum reticulatum, Wall. Cat. 40 in part (2).

Hemionitis Reinwardtiana, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.
Hemionitis Lessoni, Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.
Hemionitis reticulata, Earb. Hb. (Wall. Cat. 40, 2); Id. Calcutta
Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 501.

plantagineum, Bl.—Antrophyum plantagineum, δ. plicatum, Fée. -Antrophyum corisceum.

pumilum, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 197.—India: Nepal; Bourbon; Java; Borneo; Mangsi Isles.

Antrophyum pumilum, Spr. Syst. 67; Bory, Dup. Voy. 254; Wall. Cat. 42; Fée, Astroph. 45; Id. Gon. Fu. 175; Brack. U.S. Espl. Exped. xvl. 64.

Hemionitis immersa, Bory MS: Willd. Sp. v. 127; Poir., Enc. Supp. iii, 37; Desv. Prod. 216; Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.

pumilum, Hk. et Gr.-Antrophyum Hookerianum.

reticulatum, Klfs. Enum. Fil. 198.—Society Isles: Tahiti (Barclay 3349 in part); Caroline Isles; Philippine Isles; Penang; Java (Zoll. 152 z, c, 2952); Borneo; Mishmee; Ceylon (Gardn. 1228, 1229; lobaté).

Antrophyum reticulatum, Spr. Syst. 67; Bl. Enum. 110; Id. Fl. Jav. 81; Bory, Dup. Voy. 265; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. iv. 69; Kee. Bot. Zeit. vi. 199; Fée, Antroph. 44; Id. Gen. 175; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 63.

- Hemionitis reticulata, Forst. Prod. 79; Sw. Syn. 20. 208 (excl. syn. Cav.); Schluhr, Crypt. 6, t. 6; Willd. Sp. 128; (excl. syn. Cav.); Spr. Anleit. (94-Eng. ed.). t. 3, fig. 19; Poir. Enc. Supp. iii, 37; Desv. Prod. 216 (excl. syn. Cav.); Presl, Tent. Pter. 221.
- -β. falcatum.—Java *(Zoll.* 152 b.) Antrophyum fileatum, Bl. Ennen. 109; Id. Fl. Jac 76, t. 82; Kee. Bot. Zeit. iv. 445.
- γ. callæfolium.—Java. Antrophyum callefolium, Bl. Rassa. Fil. 111; Id. Fl. Jac. 83, t. 35; Fie. Antroph. 41; Id. Gen. 175.
 Hemionitis callefolia, Presi, Tent. Ptor. 221.
- Antrophyum semicostatum.
 Antrophyum plantagineum, 8. reticulatum, Wall.
- semicostatum, Bl. Enum. Fil. 110: Id. Fl. Jav. 77, t. 88.-Java (Zoll. 152); Borneo; Philippine Isles (Cuming 19); Ceylon (Garda, 1307); Penang (Wall, 40, in part); [Gen. 20. Sp. 430.]

India: Khasya; Cochinchina; Society Isles: Tahiti; Feejee and Samoan Isles; New Ireland.

Keejee and Samoan isles; New Ireland.
Antrophyum semicostatum, J. Sm. Journ. Bot. ili. 400; Ksc. Bot. Zeit.
vi. 196; Fée, Antroph, 42; Id. Gen. 175 (excl. syn.)
Antrophyum D'Urvillai, Bory, Dup. Voy. 254 (Urvillai, Bory MS:
Fée, Astroph. 43),
Antrophyum reticulatum, Wall. Cat. 40 in part.
Antrophyum alatum, Brack. U. S. Espl. Esped. xvi. 64.
Hemionitis semicostata, Presi. Tent. Pter. 251.
Hemionitis remicostata, Presi. (1801) 260 (form. monstr.?); Sw. Syn. 21.

sessilifolium, Spr. Syst. iv. 67.—Philippine Isles.

Antrophyum sessilifolium, Fée, Astroph. 52; Id. Gen. 175. Hemionitis sessilifolium, Cav. Prad. (1801) 261; Sw. Syn. 20; Willd. Sp. 126; Poir. Enc. Supp. iii, 37; Desc. Prod. 216.

spathulatum, Fée.—Antrophyum subsessile. subfalcatum, Brack.—Antrophyum Cumingii.

subsessile, Kee. Anal. Pter. 29, t. 19, fig. 1; Id. Lin. xxiii. 224.—S. America: Peru, Brazil (Mart. 369), Venezuela (Lind. 71; Id. F. et S. 308; Fendl. 805); N. Grenada (Lind. Schl. 851); W. Indies: Guadeloupe; Cuba (Wright 775).

Antrophyum subsessile, Fie, Astroph. 47; Id. Gon. 175.
Antrophyum spathulatum, Fie, Astroph. 46, t. 4, fig. 6; Id. Gon. 175.
(Columbia, Lind. 203—f. Fée.)
Antrophyum cayennense, Kse. Lin. iz. 78 (excl. syn.)
Antrophyum discoldeum, Kse. Bot. Zeit. vl. 702; Fie, Antroph. 47.
Hemionitis brasiliana, Dev. Prod. 216—f. Fée.

(Near Antr. cayennence).

Urvillai, Bory MS.—Antrophyum semicostatum.

sostermfolium, Fée, Astroph. 52; Id. Gen. 175.—India. Hemionitis falcata, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 126; Poir. Enc. Supp. 111, 26; Desc. Prod. 216; Presl, Tent. 221 (excl. syn.)

Apalophlebia, Prest, Epim. Bot. 187.

costata, Presl.—Niphobolus venosus. ? flocoulosa, Presl.—Niphobolus flocculosus, splendens, Presl.—Niphobolus splendens. venosa, Presl.—Niphobolus venosus.

Aphyllocalpa, Cavanilles, Anales de Ciencias Naturales v. 164; Id. Pralect. (1802) 556. regalis, Cav.—Osmunda regalis.

Apotomia, Fée, Gen. Fil. 112 (§) = ADIANTUM.

[P] ARACHNIODES, Blume, Enumeratio Fil. Java 241. [Synopsis p. c.]

aspidioides, Blume, Enum. 242 .- Java: Mt. Burangrang. Arachniodes aspidioides, Preel, Test. 245; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 59. [Gen. 21. Sp. 434.]

Aspidium.

Argyria, Fée, Gen. Fil. 183 (§)=GYMNOGRAMMA.

Argyrochosma, J. Smith, Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 50 (§)=
Nothochlæba.

Aristaria, Muller, Bot. Zeit. xii. 545. (§)=VITTARIA.

Arsenopteris, Webb et Bertholet, Hist. Nat. Canar. iii. part 2, sect. 3, 437. (§)=Nepheodium et Lastrea.

Arthrobotrys, Wallich, Catalogue, 395. avara, Wall.—Lastrea cochleata. macrocarpa, Wall.—Lastrea cochleata.

Arthrobotrys, Presl, Tent. Pter. 77 (§)=LASTREA.

Arthrodansea, Presl, Supp. Tent. 87 (§) = DANKA.

Arthrolygodes, Presl, Supp. Tent. 101 (§)=LYGODIUM.

Arthromeris, M. [§ sub Pleopeltis p. lxxviii.]

Arthropteris, J. Smith, Hook. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 43; Id. Cat. Ferns, 62.
albo-punctata, J. Sm.—Lastrea albo-punctata.

flipe, J. Sm.—Polypodium filipes.

obliterata, J. Sm.—Nephrolepis ramosa.

tenella, J. Sm.—Polypodium tenellum.

ASPIDIUM, Swartz, Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 4, 29 (reduct.): Schott, Gen. (t. 4) [Synopsis, p. lxxxi.]

abbreviatum, Poir.—Lastrea Filix-mas, & abbreviatum, Schrad.—Cyclodium abbreviatum. abortivum, Bl.—Nephrodium abortivum. abruptum, Bl.—Nephrodium multilineatum. abruptum, Kze.—Lastrea abrupta.
acrostichoides, Sw.—Polystichum acrostichoides. aculeatum, Sw.—Polystichum aculeatum. aculeatum, Schkuhr.—Polystichum aculeatum, & aculeatum, Hook. (Pl. Hartiv.)—Polystichum ordinatum. acuminatum, Willd.—Nephrolepis ensifolia. acuminatum, Hort Ang.—Lastrea acuminata. acuminatum, Hort. Ber.—Athyrium oxyphyllum. acutifolium, Bl. Hb.—Polystichum moluccense. acutum? Raddi.—Nephrolepis biserrata. acutum, Sw.—Nephrolepis ensifolia. adiantoides, Bl.—Acrophorus adiantoides. adnatum, Bl.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 7.

[Gen. 22. Sp. 44.]

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Adenopteris, Metten.—Nephrodium Adenopteris.
adscendens, Lodd .- Nephrodium ?- f. Kze.
adultum, Wickstr.—Nephrodium molle.
aduncum, Wall.-Lastrea hirtipes.
æmulum, Sw.-Lastrea æmula.
amulum, Kze.-Lastres frondoss.
emulum, Hort. Belg.—Lastrea quinquangularis.
affine, Bl.—Nephrodium lineatum.
affine, Wall.—Polystichum sculeatum.
affine, Fisch. et Mey.—Lastrea Filix-mas, B.
uffine, A. Br.-Lastrea Filix-mas, y.
affine, Rb.—Lastrea rigida, β.
agatholepis, Fée.—Lastrea agatholepis.
alatum, Wall. Cat. 378.—India: Sylhet, Sikkim, Assam;
     Philippine Isl. (Cuming 356, in part—f. J Sm); Society,
     Samoan, and Feejee Islands.—f. Brack.
   Aspidium alatum, Hook. et Gr. Icon. Fil. t. 184; Presl, Tent. Pter. 99; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 410; iv. 183; Kzc. Bot. Zeit. iv. 462 in obs.; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 179.
Bathmium alatum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 287.

? Tectaria Phymatodes, Cav. Praelect. (1801) 249; Sw. Syn. 63.
alatum, Metten.-Sagenia vasta.
albicaule, Fée. - Lastrea albicaulis.
albopunctatum, Bory.—Lastrea albopunctata.
alpestre, Hoppe.—Polypodium alpestre.
alpinum, Sw.-Cystopteris regia.
alsophilaceum, Kze.—Lastrea aspidioides.
amabile, Bl.-Lastrea amabilis.
amblyotus, Kze.—Polystichum amblyotus.
amboinense, Willd .- Nephrodium amboinense.
ameristoneuron, Fée.—Lastrea ameristoneura.
ammifolium, Desv.-Polystichum coriaceum.
amplissimum, Metten.—Lastrea amplissima.
omplum, Metten.—Lastrea ampla.
amplum, Mart. et Lind.—Polystichum ordinatum.
angulare, Kitaib.—Polystichum angulare.
angustifrons, Metten.—Lastrea angustifrons.
angustum, Willd.—Athyrium asplenioides, B.
anisopterum, Kze.-Lastrea anisoptera.
anomophyllum, Zenker.—Cyrtomium caryotideum, β. apertum, Fée.—Lastrea aperta.
apiciflorum, Wall.—Lastrea apiciflora.
apifolium, Schkuhr.—Sagenia apiifolia.
appendiculatum, Bl.—Lastrea aristata, β.
appendiculatum, Wall. (Cat.)—Lastrea appendiculate.
appendiculatum, Wall. (Hb.)—Polypodium erubescens.
appendiculatum, Wall. in part.—Nephrodium molle.
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arborescens, Fée.—Lastrea equestris.
arboreum, Lodd.—Lastrea Kaulfussii.
arbuscula, Willd.-Nephrodium arbuscula.
arcuatum, Desv.-Lastrea serra.
argutum, Klfs.—Lastrea rigida, γ.
aridum, Don.—Nephrodium unitum.
aristatum, Sw.-Lastrea aristata.
articulatum, Sw.-Oleandra articulata.
articulatum, Schkuhr.—Oleandra nodosa.
articulatum, Lowe.-Nephrodium articulatum.
ascendens, Hew.—Polystichum ascendens.
asperum, Gray.-Polystichum Lonchitis.
asplenioides, Sw. - Athyrium asplenioides.
athamanticum, Kze.—Lastrea athamantica.
athyrioides, M. et Gal.—Athyrium sphærocarpon.
atomarium, Muhlbg.—Cystopteris tenuis.
atomochlæna, Kze.— { Lastrea concinna. Lastrea oligocarpa.
atratum, Wall.-Lastrea hirtipes.
attenuatum, Sw.-Nephrodium attenuatum.
attenuatum, Kze.-Nephrodium obscurum.
attenuatum, Kze. Hb.-Lastrea attenuata.
augescens, Link .- Lastrea augescens.
auriculatum, Sw.-Polystichum auriculatum.
auriculatum, Schkuhr .-- Polystichum acrostichoides.
auriculatum, Wall.—Nephrolepis tuberosa.
auriculatum, Holl.-Polystichum falcinellum.
auriculatum, Don.—Polystichum lentum.
axillare, Sw.—Asplenium Aitoni, β.
bantamense, Bl.—Oleandra bantamensis.
Baromez, Willd.—Cibotium Barometz.
Benoitianum, Gaud.—Nephrodium Benoitianum.
Bergianum, Metten.—Lastrea Bergiana.
Berterianum, Colla.—Polystichum flexum.
biaristatum, Bl.—Polystichum biaristatum.
bidentatum, Presl.—Lastrea hidentata.
bifidum, Carm.—Lastrea tomentosa.
bifidum, Presl.—Sagenia macrophylla.
biserratum, Sw.—Nephrolepis biserrata.
blechnoides, Sm.—Polystichum semicordatum.
blepharochlæna, Kze.— \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lastrea concinns, } \beta. \\ \text{Lastrea contermina.} \end{array} \right.
Blumei, Kze.—Pleocnemia Blumei.
Boottii, Tuckerm.—Lastrea spinulosa, γ.
Boryanum, Willd.—Lastrea Boryana.
Boutonianum, Hook.—Lastrea albopunctata.
[?] brachiatum, Zol. Nat. en Geneesk. Arch. 1844, 399.—Java
    (Zoll. 655, 655A.)
                                          . Gen. 23. Sp. 436.]
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Aspidium Zollingerianum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 463. Aspidium? heracleifoliun, Moritz. Verz. brachyotum, Bl.—Mesochlæna javanica. brachypterum, Kze.—Polystichum squarrosum. brasilianum, Presl.—Cystopteris? brasiliana. Braunii, Spenn.—Polystichum angulare. Breutelianum, Metten.—Lastrea Breutelii. Breutelii, Metten.—Lastrea Breutelii. Bridgesii, Sturm.—Polystichum Bridgesii. Brunonianum, Wall.—Lastrea Brunoniana. Brongniartianum, Sturm.—Polystichum Brongniartianum. bulbiferum, Sw.-Cystopteris bulbifera. bulbosum, Link.—Woodsia mollis. bulbosum, Hort .- Nephrolepis tuberosa. caducum, H.B.K.—Polystichum semicordatum. caducum, Wall.—Cyrtomium caducum. caspitosum, Wall.—Polystichum obliquum. calcaratum, Bl.-Lastrea calcarata. calcareum, Prest, Epim. Bot. 63.—Philippine Islands (Cuming Sagenia calcarea, J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iii, 419. Callipteris, Wilms.—Lastrea spinulosa. callosum, Bl.—Nephrodium unitum. calyptratum, Desv.—Polystichum vestitum, 7. campylopterum, Kze.-Lastrea dilatata, β. canariense, Willd. Hb.—? Cystopteris fragilis, 8. canariense, A. Br.—Lastrea canariensis. canescens, Wall. in part.-Nephrodium molle. canum, Wall.—Lastrea cana capense, Sw.—Amphicosmia capensis. capense, Willd.—Polystichum coriaceum, β .

carpense, Metten.—Lastrea caripensis.
carripolium, Kze.—Lastrea aristata.
caryotideum, Wall.—Cyrtomium caryotideum.
catocarpum, Kze.—Lastrea nemophila.
catophoron, Kze.—Lastrea sparsa, \(\beta\).
catophoron, Kze.—Lastrea lanuginosa.
carthusianum, Steud.—Lastrea dilatata.
caucasicum, A. Br.—Lastrea Filix-mas, \(\beta\).
caucasicum, Fisch. MS.—Woodsia fragilis.
caudatum, Sw. (Syn.)—Asplenium Aitoni, \(\beta\).
caudatum, Sw. (Act. Holm.)—Polystichum caudatum.
caudatum, Hort.—Polystichum ordinatum.

caudatum, Moritz.—Polystichum? platyphyllum. caudiculatum, Sieb. (Syn).—Nephrodium caudiculatum. caudiculatum, Sieb. (Fl. Mixt.)—Nephrodium parasiticum.

[Gen. 22. Sp. 438.]

charophylloides, Poir. (Presl.)—Polystichum charophylloides. cherophylloides, Moritz.—Lastrea mexicana, y. cheilanthoides, Kze.—Lastrea cheilanthoides. cheiloplotium, Fée. - Lastrea cheiloplotia. chrysocarpon, Fée.—Lastrea chrysocarpa. chrysolepis, Fée.—Lastrea chrysolepis. chrysolobum, Link.—Lastrea chrysoloba. cicutarium, Sw.-Sagenia cicutaria. cicutarium, Splitg. : Kl.-Lastrea funesta. cicutarium, Hort. Ang.—Goniopteris tetragona. cilialum, Wall.-Lastrea cana. cinnamomeum, Sw. -? Lastrea denticulata. clypeolarium, Desv.—Polystichum coriaceum, B. coadunatum, Klfs .- Nephrodium coadunatum. coadunatum, Wall.—Sagenia coadunata. coarctatum, Kzc.- Lastrea coarctata. cochleatum, Spr.-Lastrea cochleata. cognatum, Fée.—Lastrea cognata. colobodon, Kze.—Cystopteris fragilis, δ. concinnum, Link.—Lastrea concinna, β. concinnum, Lowe MS.—Lastrea frondosa. concinnum, Metten.-Lastrea concinna. condylodes, Kze.-Lastrea contermina. confertum, Klfs.—Cyclodium confertum. confertum, Hook. et Gr.-Cyclodium meniscoides. confluens, Fée.—Lastres confluens. congener, Bl.—Polystichum squarrosum. coniifolium, Wall.-Lastrea aristata, et 8. coniifolium, Presl.—Cheilanthes chlorophylla. conioneuron, Metten.-Nephrodium terminans. conjugatum, Bl.—Pleocnemia Leuzeana, B. consanguineum, Kzc.—Nephrodium cheilocarpum. consobrinum, Bory.—Lastrea consobrina. conspersoides, Fée.—Lastrea conspersoides. conspersum, Schrad.: Fée.—Lastrea macroura. conterminum, Willd.—Lastrea contermina. contiguum, Klfs. MS.—Nephrodium unitum, B. continuum, Desv .- Nephrodium, unitum, B. contractum, Link,-Nephrodium? contractum. cordatum, Steud.-Athyrium? Filix-fomina. cordifolium, Presl, Epim. Bot. 63.—India: Moulmein,? Tranquebar. cordifolium, Sw.—Nephrolepis cordifolia. coriaceum, Sw.-Polystichum coriaceum. coriaceum, Klfs. etc.—Polystichum coriaceum, B. coriaceum, Lowe.—Polystichum flexum.

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coriaceum, B., Banks et Sol. MS.—Polystichum vestitum.
coriaceum v. acutidentatum, Rich.—Polystichum vestitum.
ooriandrifolium, Sw.—? Sagenia cicutaria.
corns-corvi, Don.—Polystichum Hamiltonii.
coronopus, Desv.-Sagenia cicutaria.
costale, Bl.—Athyrium costale.
crassifolium, Bl.—Lastrea crassifolia.
crenatum, Hort. Ber: (? Karst. et Kl.)—Polystichum ordinatum.
crenatum, Sommerf.—Athyrium crenatum.
crinitum, "Boj." Wall.—Lastrea crinita.
crinitum, M. et Gal.-Lastrea Filix-mas, y.
crinulosum, Desv.—Polystichum coriaceum, B.
cristatum, Sw.-Lastrea cristata.
cristatum, Fl. Wett.-Lastrea dilatata.
cristatum β., Rupr.—Lastrea spinulosa.
cristatum 7. et 8., Rupr.—Lastrea dilatata. cruciatum, Willd.—Lastrea cruciata.
crystallinum, Metten.-Lastrea crystallina.
Ctenitis, Link.—Lastrea Ctenitis.
ctenochlæna, Kze.—Lastrea etenochlæna.
cucullatum, Bl.-Nephrodium unitum, e.
cultratum, Presl.—Didymochlæna lunulata.
Cumingianum, Kze.—Nephrodium Cumingianum.
Cumingianum, Sturm.—Polystichum Cumingianum.
cuneatum, Schkuhr.—Asplenium fissum.
Cunninghami, Kze. - Goniopteris Forsteri.
Cunninghamii, Colenso.—Polystichum coriaceum.
Cunninghamianum, Colenso.—Polystichum coriaceum.
curvifolium, Kze.-Lastrea aristata.
[cuspidatum, Desv. Prod. 244.—Hispaniola—Plum t. 153].
cuspidatum, Metten.—Polypodium elongatum.
 cyatheoides, Klfs.—Nephrodium cyatheoides.
cyclochlamys, Fée.—Lastrea cyclochlamys.
davallioides, Sw.-Nephrolepis davallioides.
decompositum, Spr.-Lastrea decomposita.
decompositum v. quinquangulare, Metten.-Lastrea quinquan-
decrescens, Ksc. Hb.-Lastrea decrescens.
decurrens, J. Sm.—Sagenia pteropus.
decurrens, Presl.—Sagenia decurrens.
decurrens, Lowe.—Lastrea decurrens.
decursive-pinnatum, Kze.—Lastrea decurrens.
decurtatum, Kze.—Nephrodium abortivum.
decussatum, Sieb.—Lastrea decussata.
deflexum? Kze.—Lastrea vestita.
deltoideum, Sw.-Lastrea deltoidea.
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demissum, Kze. Hb.—Lastrea Ctenitis. B.
densum, Wall.—Lastrea sparsa, β.
dentatum, Sw.—Cystopteris fragilis, 8.
denticulatum, Sw.—Lastrea denticulata.
denticulatum, Wall. MS .- Lastrea odontoloma.
deparioides, Hook.-Diclisodon deparioides.
depastum, Schkuhr.-Lastrea Filix-mas, B.
deversum, Kze.— \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nephrodium molle, } \gamma. \\ \text{Lastrea deversa.} \end{array} \right.
devexum, Kze.—Sagenia coadunata, β.
diaphanum, Kze.—Polystichum diaphanum.
diaphanum, Bory.—Cystopteris fragilis.
diastematocarpon, Fèe.—Lastrea diastematocarpa.
dicksoniæfolium, Rich. Sert. Astrol. 39 .- Vanikoro.
difforme, Bl.—Dictyopteris difformis.
dilaceratum, Kze.— { Sagenia dilacerata. Sagenia latifolia, β.
dilatatum, Sm.—Lastrea dilatata.
dilatatum, Wall. Hb.-Sagenia coadunata.
dilatatum, Holl.—Lastrea semula.
dilatatum, Auct. Amer.—Lastrea spinulosa, 3.
dilatatum v. recuroum, Bree.-Lastrea semula.
dimorphum, Kze.—Nephrodium dimorphum.
diplazioides, Moritz.—Lastrea diplazioides.
discolor, Langs. et Fish.—Polystichum coriaceum, $\beta$.
discretum, Don.—Polystichum aculeatum.
disjunctum, Wall. Hb.-Nephrodium disjunctum.
dissidens, Metten.-Pleocnemia dissidens.
distans, Viv.—Woodsia ilvensis.
distentifolium, Tausch.—Polypodium alpestre.
diversilobum, Metten.—Nephrodium abruptum.
diversifolium, Wall. Hb.-Nephrolepis? hirsutula.
divisum, Wall.-Lastrea divisa.
Donianum, Spr.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 7.
Dregii, Fée.—Lastrea Thelypteris, β.
drepanopteron, Metten.—Athyrium oxyphyllum.
drepanum, Sw.—Polypodium drepanum.
drepanum, Schkuhr (in text sub. t. 47)—Lastrea dilatata.
drepanum, Hort. Ang.—Lastrea Shepherdi.
Dubrevillianum, Gaud.—Nephrodium cyatheoides.
dumetorum, Sm.-Lastrea dilatata, ..
duriusculum, Sturm.—Polystichum? duriusculum.
D'Urvillæi, Bory.—Sagenia melanocaulis.
ebenum, J. Sm.—Sagenia Pica.
eburneum, Wall .- Athyrium oxyphyllum.
                                           [Gen. 22. Sp. 411.]
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Eckloni, Kzc.—Nephrodium unitum, d.
 edentulum, Kze.—Lastrea edentula.
 edule, Spr.—Nephrolepis tuberosa.
 elatum, Bory.—Lastrea Boryana.
 elegans, Sturm.—Polystichum elegans.
 elegans, Metten.—Lastrea recedens.
elongatum, Sw.—Lastrea elongata.
 elongatum, Willd.—Lastrea canariensis.
 emarginatum, Willd .-- ? Polystichum emarginatum.
 eminens, Wickstr.-Nephrolepis exaltata.
 ensifolium, Sw.—Nephrolepis ensifolia.
 ensifolium, Bl.—Nephrolepis exaltata.
 equestre, Kze.—Lastrea equestris.
 eriocarpum, Wall.—Lastrea hirsuta.
 erosum, Schkuhr.—Lastrea dilatata.
 erythrosorum, Eaton MS.—Lastrea erythosora.
 exaltatum, Sw.—Nephrolepis exaltata.
 exaltatum, Schkr.: Raddi.— Nephrolepis neglecta.
 exaltatum, Spr.—Nephrolepis hirsutula.
                            Nephrolepis volubilis.
Nephrolepis splendens, et ensifolis.
exaltatum, Wall. in part -
                           Nephrolepis hirsutula.
excellens, Bl. Enum. Fil. Jav. 160-Java.
   Aspidium excellens, Metten, Phogopt, und Aspid. 117.
Proferea excellens, Presl, Epim. Bot. 259.
excultum, Metten.—Lastrea exculta.
exiguem, Fée. : Kze.-Lastrea exigua.
expansum, Willd.—Athyrium expansum.
expansum, Mart.—Lastrea expansa.
expansum, Desv.—Sagenia macrophylla.
expansum, Dietr.-Lastrea Filix-mas, β.
extensum, Bl.—Nephrodium extensum.
extensum, Fée.—Lastrea melanosticta.
Fadyenii, Metten.—Fadyenia prolifera.
falcatum, Sw.—Cyrtomium falcatum.
falciculatum, Raddi.—Lastrea falciculata.
falciculatum, Spr. Hb.—Lastrea Ctenitis.
falcinellum, Sw.-Polystichum falcinellum.
fallax, Fish. MS.—Lastrea fallax.
ferox, Bl.—Nephrodium ferox.
ferrugineum, Fée.—Lastrea ferruginea.
ferrugineum, Beyr. Hb.—Lastrea falciculata.
Filix-famina, Sw.—Athyrium Filix-famina.
Filix-mas, Sw.—Lastrea Filix-mas.
Filix-mas, Holl.—Lastrea elongata.
Filix-mas, Pursh.—Lastres Goldisns.
Filix-mas, Hohenack.—Lastrea Filix-mas, β.
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[Gen. 22. Sp. 442.]

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Filix-mas v. crenatum, Milde.—Lastrea Filix-mas, B.
Filix-mas v. erosum, Hook. et Arn.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 8.
Filix-mas v. pumilum, Hort.—Lastrea Filix-mas, e.
Filix-mas v. recuroum, Francis.—Lastrea Filix-mas, e.
Filix-Panna, Lucan.—Lestres athamantics.
fimbriatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 213.—St. Domingo—Plum t. 149.
   Aspidium fimbriatum, Spr. Syst. 96; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv, 507; Desv.
       Prod. 244
fimbriatum, Wall.—Athyrium foliolosum.
Finlaysonianum, Wall.— { Lastrea immersa. Lastrea falcifera.
Fischeri, Metten.—Lastrea obscura.
fissum, Kze.—Sagenia Menyanthidis.
fissum, Hort.—Sagenia pachyphylla.
flaccidum, Bl.—Lastrea flaccida.
flagelliferum, Wall.—Nephrolepis exaltata.
flexum, Kze.-Polystichum flexum.
floccigerum, Bl.—Nephrolepis floccigera.
fænisecii, Hort. Germ.—Lastrea dilatata.
fotidum, "Poir.": Steud.—Sagenia cicutaria.
fonisecii, Kze.—Lastrea mula.
foliolosum, Wall. Cat. (359)—Acrophorus nodosus.
foliolosum, Wall. Hb. (2205=339.)—Athyrium foliolosum.
fontanum, Sw.—Asplenium fontanum.
 formosum, Fée.—Lastrea formosa.
Forsteri, Kze—Sagenia melanocaulis. fragile, Sw.—Cystopteris fragilis.
 fragile, M. et Gal.—Cystopteris fragilis, θ.
 fragile v. fumarioides, M. et Gal.—Öystopteris fragilis, β.
 fragrans, Sw.-Lastrea fragrans.
 fragrans, Gray.—Lastrea rigida.
 fraxinifolium, Schrad.—Sagenia macrophylla, 7.
 Freyreissii, Wickstr.—Polystichum caudatum.
 frondosum, Lowe.—Lastrea frondosa.
 frondosum, Wickstr.-Lastrea denticulata.
 funestum, Kze.—Lastrea funesta.
 furcatum, Kl.-Lastrea furcata.
 fuscatum, Willd.—Polystichum angulare.
 fuscipes, Wall.—Lastrea fuscipes.
  Galeottianum, Kze. Hb.—Sagenia latifolia.
  Gardnerianum, Metten.—Lastrea Gardneriana.
  gelidum, Kze.—Polystichum? pycnolepis.
  gemmiferum, Moritz.—Lastrea chrysoloba.
  gibbosum, Willd.—Nephrolepis gibbosa.
  giganteum, Bl.—Sagenia gigantea.
 giganteum, Moritz. Hb.—Lastrea serra.
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[Gen. 22. Sp. 443.]

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glabellum, Lowe.—Lastrea glabella.
glaberrimum, Rich.—Nephrodium glaberrimum.
glabrum, Metten.-Lastrea glabra.
glanduliforum, Wall.—Lastrea glandulifora.
glanduliforum, Karst.—Lastrea Sprengelii.
glanduligerum, Kze.-Lastrea glanduligera.
glandulosum, Bl.—Nephrodium glandulosum.
glandulosum, Hook. et Gr.—Polystichum? glandulosum.
Göeringianum, Kze.—Lastrea Göeringiana.
goggylodus, Schkuhr.—Nephrodium unitum, 8.
Goldianum, Hook.—Lastrea Goldiana.
Goldianum, Hort.-Lastrea cristata.
gongylodes, Meyer.—Nephrodium unitum, &.
gracile, Kze. Hb.-Lastrea glanduligera.
gracilescens, Bl.—Lastrea gracilescens.
grande, J. Sm.—Sagenia grandis.
grande, Fée.—Lastrea grandis.
grandifolium, Presl.—Sagenia grandis.
grandifolium, Metten.-Sagenia siifolia.
Grayanum, Regel.—Lastrea spinulosa, β.
Grunowii, Bölle.-Nephrodium Grunowii.
Gueinzianum, Metten.—Lastrea Gueinziana.
quianense, Kl.-Polystichum abbreviatum.
[Hænkei, Presl, Rel. Hænk. i. 30: Id. Tent. Pter. 88.—Ins.
    Marianis.
Halleri, Willd .- Asplenium fontanum.
Hamiltonii, Spr.—Polystichum Hamiltonii.
[Hamiltonianum, Wall. Cat. 2232 (not in Hb.).—India:
    Rougamati.
   Aspidium Hippocrepis, Ham. Hb.]
Hartwegii, Kl.—Polystichum ordinatum.
hastulatum, Tenore.—Polystichum angulare.
heracleifolium, Willd.—Aspidium trifoliatum.
heracleifolium? Moritz.—Aspidium brachiatum.
heracleifolium, Hort. in part.—Sagenia macrophylla.
heterocarpon, Bl.—Nephrodium heterocarpum.
heterodon, Bl.—Nephrodium heterodon.
heterodon, Schrad.—Polystichum heterodon.
heteromeron, Kze. Hb.—Sagenia melanocaulis.
heterophyllum, Hook.—Pleocnemia Blumei.
Hippocrepis, Sw.—Sagenia cicutaria.
Hippocrepis, Ham. Hb.—Aspidium Hamiltonianum.
hirsutulum, Sw.—Nephrolepis hirsutula.
hirsutulum, Ham. Hb.-Lastrea cana.
hirsutulum? Wall. in part—Nephrodium molle.
hirsutulum? mauritianum, Ham. Hb.—Nephrodium molle.
                                          [Gen. 23. Sp. 445.]
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hireutum, Kze. Hb.—Nephrodium hireutum.
hirtipes, Bl.—Lastrea hirtipes.
hirtum, Sw .- Lastrea hirta.
hispidum, Sw.—Lastrea hispida.
Hoffmannseggii, Poir.—Nephrolepis sesquipedalis.
Hookeri, Wall.—Nephrodium Hookeri.
Hookeri, Sweet.—Fadyenia prolifera.
Hookeri, Kl.—Cyclodium meniscoides.
humile, Willd.—Pteris diversifolis.
hymenophylloides, Bl.—Acrophorus pulcher.
ilicifolium, Don.—Polystichum ilicifolium.
imbricatum, Klfs.-Nephrolepis tuberosa.
immersum, Bl.—Lastrea immersa.
impressum, Fèe.—Lastrea impressa.
impressum, Kze.—Lastres immerss.
impressum, Kze MS.—Sagenia dilacerata.
inaquale, Schlech.—Lastrea insequalis.
[incisum, Swartz, Syn. Fil. 47.—Porto Rico.
   Aspidium incisum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 237; Desv. Pro J. 245.
Tectaria incisa, Cav. Prælect. (1801), 249.]
inquinans, Fée.—Lastres inquinans.
intermedium, Willd.—Lastrea spinulosa, B.
intermedium, Sadl.—Polystichum aculeatum, B.
intermedium, Bl.-Lastrea Blumei.
intermedium, Link.—Athyrium Filix-fomina.
intermedium, J. Sm.—Sagenia coadunata, \beta.
invisum, Sw.—Lastrea invisa.
invisum, Pöepp.—Lastrea macroura.
irregulare, Brack.—Sagenia melanocaulis.
irriguum, 8m.—Athyrium Filix-fæmnia, β.
irriguum J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 410.—Philippine Islands.
     (Cuming 31.)
   Aspidium irriguum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 62.
Microsorium trifidum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 289.
isogramma, Kze. Hb.—Nephrodium glandulosum.
javanicum, Metten. — Mesochlæna javanica.
javense, Willd.—Acrophorus? javensis.
juglandifolium, Kze. MS.—Cyrtomium juglandifolium.
Karsteni, A. Br.—Lastrea similis.
Karwinskyanum, Metten.—Lastrea Karwinskiana.
Kaulfussii, Link.—Lastrea Kaulfussii.
Klotzschii, Hook.—Lastrea lesta.
latevirens, Lowe MS.—Lastrea frondosa.
lacerum, Sw.—Polystichum lacerum.
lætum, Sw.--Lastrea læta.
lætum, Moritz.-Lastres exculta.
Lave, Metten.-Nephrodium læve.
                                            [Gen. 22. Sp. 447.]
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lancastriense, Spr.—Lastrea cristata, β. lanceum, Kze.-Nephrodium lanceum. lanosum, Sw.-Nothochlæna vestita. lanuginosum, Willd. Hb.—Lastrea lanuginosa. lanuginosum, Bory (Hb. Hk.)—Nephrodium unitum, e. lasiesthes, Kze.-Lastrea oligocarpa. lasiesthes, Metten.—Lastres pilosuls. latebrosum, Kze.—Nephrodium latebrosum. latifolium, Presl.—Sagenia latifolia. latifolium, J. Sm.—Sagenia melanocaulis. latifrons, Metten.-Lastrea latifrons. latum, Kze. Hb.-Lastrea crassifolia. Lechlerianum, Metten.—Polystichum vestitum. lentum, Don.—Polystichum lentum. lepidotrichum, Desv.—Lastrea nemorosa. leprosum, Kze. Hb.—Lastrea cognata. leptorachis, Kze.—Lastrea leptorachis. Lessoni, Bory, Dup. Voy. 265.—Tahiti. leucolepis, Fée.—Lastrea leucolepis. leucosticton, Kze.--Lastrea albopunctata. Leuzeanum, Kze. (Hb.)—Pleocnemia Leuzeana. Leuzeanum, Kze. (Bot. Zeit.).—Pleocnemia Leuzeana, 8. L'Herminieri, Kze. Hb.—Lastrea L'Herminieri. ligatum, Kze. Hb.—Goniophlebium lætum. ligulatum, Kze. Hb.—Lastrea ligulata. ligusticifolium, Desv.—Lastrea denticulata. limbatum, Sw.—Lastrea limbata. lineatum, Bl.—Nephrodium lineatum. lobatum, Sw.—Polystichum aculeatum, B. lobatum, Schkuhr.—Polystichum aculeatum. lobatum, β. lonchitidioides, Hk. et Arn.—Polystichum aculeatum, B. lobulatum, Bl.—Aspidium ? singaporianum, β. lomatopelta, Kze. Hb.—Lastres lomatopelta. lomatopus, Kze.—Oleandra lomatopus. Lonchitis, Sw.—Polystichum Lonchitis. longifolium, Pohl.—Nephrolepis? ensifolia. longifolium, Desv.—Sagenia macrophylla. longipes, Bl.—? Nephrodium longipes. lorifrons, Kze.—Oleandra neriiformis. lucens, Bojer.—Nephrodium unitum. luctuosum, Kze.—Polystichum luctuosum. Ludovicianum, Kze.—Lastrea canariensis. lugubre, Metten.—Lastrea lugubris. lutescens, Willd .- Lastrea ? lutescens. macrocarpon, Bl.—? Lastrea macrocarpa. [Gen. 22- 8p. 448.]

macrocarpon, Zippel. MS.-Lastrea sparsa, β. macrochlamys, Fée.—Lastres sparss, macrolepidum, Desv.-Polystichum? Sellowianum. macrophyllum, Bl.—Sagenia pteropus. macrophyllum, Pöepp.—Sagenia macrophylla, β. macrophyllum, Sw. - Sagenia macrophylla. macrophyllum, Sieb.—Sagenia angulata.
macroporum, Bory.—Polystichum coriaceum, β. macropterum, Kze. Hb.—Sagenia macrophylla, β. macrourum, Klfs.—Lastrea macroura. madagascariense, Fée. - Lastrea madagascariensis. malaccense, Fée.—Lastrea malaccensis. marginale, Sw.—Lastrea marginalis. marginatum, Schkuhr.—Lastrea marginalis. marginatum, Wall. (366).—Polystichum marginatum. marginatum, Wall. (391).—Lastrea marginata. martinicense, Spr.—Sagenia macrophylla. mascarenesse, Klfs.-Nephrodium caudiculatum. mascarenhense, Fée.—Lastrea mascarenensis. mauritianum, Desv.—? Nephrolepis mauritianum. medium, Carm.—Athyrium medium. melanocaulon, Bl.—Sagenia melanocaulis. melanochlæna, Kze. Hb.—Polystichum trapezoides, β. melanochlamys, Fée.—Lastrea melanochlamys. [melanopodium, Desv. Mag. Ber. v, 320; Id. Prod. 246.-Terr. Magellan. Aspidium melanopodon, Sturm, Enum. Crypt. Chil. 33. Aspidium melanopus, Spr. Syst. 101.] melanopus, Spr.—Aspidium melanopodium. melanopus, Hew. MS.—Sagenia Pica. melanorhizum, Desv.-Sagenia cicutaria. melanostictum, Kze.-Lastrea melanosticta. membranaceum, Fée.—Lastrea membranifolia. membranifolium, Kze. (Hb.)-Lastrea membranifolia. membranifolium, Kze. (B. Z.)-Lastrea sagenioides. menisciicarpon, Bl.—Sugenia? menisciicarpa. menisciicarpon, Metten. in part.—Dryomenis menisciicarpa. meniscinerve, Gaud.—Nephrodium meniscinerve. meniscioides, Willd.—Cyclodium meniscioides. Menyanthidis, Presl .- Sagenia Menyanthidis. Menyanthis, Presl.—Sagenia Menyanthidis. meridionale, Willd. Hb.-Lastres meridionalis. mexicanum, Kze.-Lastrea mexicana micranthum, Bl.—Oleandra micrantha. micranthum, Klfs.—Lastrea decomposita. microcarpon, Bl.—Pleopeltis? myriocarpa. microcarpon, Fée. — Lastrea microcarpa. [Gen. 22. Sp. 449.]

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microcarpum, Willd. Hb.—Nephrodium unitum, &.
microchlana, Fée.—Lastrea microchlana.
microphyllum, Bl.—Polystichum microphyllum.
micropteris, Kze. Hb.—Polystichum? platyphyllum.
microsorum, Klfs.: Sieb.-Lastrea decomposita.
microsorum, Presl.—Sagenia melanocaulis.
Mildeanum, Gepp.—Lastrea Filix-mas, β. mohrioides, Bory.—Polystichum mohrioides.
molle, Sw.—Nephrodium molle.
molle, Link.—Lastrea patens.
molliculum, Metten.—Lastrea concinna.
moluccense, Bl.—Polystichum moluccense.
monosorum, Kze. (olim.)—Lastrea monosticha.
monostichum, Kze. Hb.--Lastrea monosticha.
montanum, Sw.—Cystopteris montana.
Moritzianum, Kl.—Polystichum ordinatum.
Moritzii, Kze.—Oleandra Moritzii.
mucronatum, Sw.—Polystichum mucronatum.
mucronatum, Don.-Lastrea Hamiltonii.
mucronatum, Beyr. Hb.—Lastrea mucronata.
mucronatum, Lowe.—Polystichum triangulum.
mucronifolium, Bl.—Polystichum squarrosum.
mucronulatum, Opiz. (Steud. Nom. Bot. 68)
multicaudatum, Wall.—Sagenia coadunata.
multidentatum, Wall.—Acrophorus Thomsoni.
multifidum, Metten. (Fil. Lips.)-Nephrolepis ensifolia, 8.
multifidum, Metten. (Fil. Lechl.)—Polystichum multifidum.
multifidum, Beyr.—Lastrea amplissima.
multijugum, Wall.—Nephrodium extensum.
multilineatum, Wall.—Nephrodium multilineatum.
multilineatum, Benth.—Nephrodium abortivum.
multisorum, Desv.—Aspidium trifoliatum.
munitum, Klfs.—Polystichum falcinellum, β. munitum, Sadl.—Polystichum aculeatum, β.
muricatum, Willd.—Polystichum muricatum.
musæfolium, Bl.—Oleandra musæfolia.
musafolia, Moritz.— { Oleandra lomatopus. Oleandra Moritzii.
muscosum, Sw. (Presl.)—Polypodium cheerophylloides.
Napoleonis, Fée.—Lastrea Napoleonis.
natalensis, Fée.—Lastrea Gueinziana.
neglectum, Griseb.—Nephrolepis neglecta.
nomophilum, Kze.-Lastrea nemophila,
nemorale, Gray.—Lastrea Filix-mas.
nemorosum, Willd.-Lastrea nemorosa.
nepalense, Spr.—Polystichum lentum.
nepalense, Edgw.—Cystopteris fragilis.
        [October, 1858.]
                                                [Gen. 22. Sp. 449.]
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98 Aspidium.

nephrodioides, Kl.—Lastrea nephrodioides. neriiforme, Sw.—Oleandra neriiformis. neriifolium, Poir.—Oleandra neriiformis. nevadense, Boiss.—Lastrea rigida, β . nevadense, Hort. Germ.—Lastrea Filix-mas. Nidus, Griff. MS.-Lastrea Filix-mas, y. nigricaule, Fée.-Lastrea nigricaulis. nigripes, Bl.—Athyrium nigripes. nigripes, Hort.—Sagenia melanocaulis. nigropunctatum, Spr.—Nephrolepis sesquipedalis. nitidulum, Wall.—Lastrea sparsa. nitidulum, Kze. Hb.—Nephrodium caudiculatum. nitidum, Bory.—Lastrea crinita. nivale, Bory.—Lastrea nivalis. nobile, Schlech.—Cyrtomium nobile. nodosum, Willd.—Oleandra nodosa. nodosum, Kze.—Oleandra micans. nodosum, Bl.—Acrophorus nodosus. noveboracense, Sw.-Lastrea noveboracensis. nymphale, Schkuhr.—Nephrodium molle. obliquum, Don.—Polystichum obliquum. obliteratum, Spr.—Nephrolepis obliterata. obscurum, Bl.—Nephrodium obscurum. obscurum, Fisch. et M .- Lastrea obscura. obscurum, Colenso MS.—Lastrea hispida. obtusatum, Sw.—Nephrodium unitum, β. obtusifolium, Willd.—Nephrolepis tuberosa. obtusifolium, Moritz.—Nephrolepis volubilis. obtusilobum, Fée.—Lastrea obtusiloba. obtusum, Web. et Mohr.-Woodsia obtusa. obtusum, Kze.—Polystichum obtusum. ocellatum, Wall.—Polystichum lentum. ochthodes, Kze.—Lastrea ochthodes. odoratum, Bory.-Lastrea hirsuta. odoratum, Spr.: Sieb.—Lastrea lanuginosa. odoratum, Lowe MS.—Lastrea semula. odoriferum, Gray.-Lastrea montana. odontosorum, Hook. MS.—Diclisodon deparioides. oliganthum, Desv.—Asplenium Aitoni. oligocarpum, Kth.—Lastrea oligocarpa. oligodonton, Desv.—Asplenium Aitoni, β. oppositum, Klfs.-Lastrea opposita. opulentum, Klfs.—Nephrodium opulentum. orbiculatum, Desv.—Polystichum angulare. ordinatum, Kze.-Polystichum ordinatum. Oreopteris, Sw.-Lastrea montana. orientale, Desv.-Polystichum coriaceum.

(Gen. 23. Sp. 449.)

Orizaba, Fée.—Lastrea Orizaba. Otaria, Kze. Hb.—Cyclodium Cumingianum. Ottonianum, Rze.—Lastrea augescens. Ottonis, Kze.—Lastrea augescens.
pachyphyllum, Kze.—Sagenia pachyphylla. pachyrachis, Kze.—Lastrea pachyrachis. paleaceum, Sw.-Lastrea paleacea. paleaceum, Don.—Lastrea Filix-mas, γ. ?Palisotii, Desv.—Nephrolepis ramosa. pallidum, Bl.—Lastrea pallida. pallidum, Link.—Lastrea rigida, β. pallidum, Hort.—Lastrea Filix-mas. palmipes, Kze.—Lastrea aristata. paludosum, Raddi.—Nephrolepis biserrata. paludosum, Bl.—Lastrea paludosa. paludosum, Metten.—Nephrodium unitum, β. paludosum, Hort. Bonn.—Lastrea tenericaulis. palustre, Gray.-Lastrea Thelypteris. paradoxum, Fée.—Lastrea paradoxa. paräense, Willd.—Nephrolepis tuberosa. parallelogrammum, Kze.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 7. [parallelum, Desv. Prod. 245.—S. America. -8. integrum, Desv. Prod. 245.—S. America.] parasiticum, Sw.-Nephrodium parasiticum. parasiticum, Link.—Lastrea Thelypteris, β. patons, Sw.—Lastrea patens.
patons, Willd. (En.)—Nophrodium molle.
patons, Kth.—Lastrea Kunthii. patens, Bl.—Mesochlæna javanica. patens, Gueinzius.—Goniopteris patens. patene, Kze.-Lastrea Gueinziana. patens, β. Sprengelii, Kzc.—Lastrea Bergiana. patentissimum, Wall.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 7. patulum, Sw.-Lastrea patula. paucicuspis, Sturm.—Polystichum? angulare. pauciflorum, Klfs.-Lastrea crinita. paucijugum, Kl.-Lastres paucijuga. pawper, Fée.—Lastres pauperis. paupertinum, Rom. Hb.—Lastrea mexicana. pectinatum, Willd .- Nephrolepis pectinata. pedatum, Desv.-Lastrea pedata. pellitum, Willd.—Lastrea pellita. pellucidum, Beyr.—Lastrea Ctenitis, β. pendulum, Raddi.—Nephrolepis pendula. pendula, Splitg.—Oleandra pilosa. pennigerum, Sw.—Goniopteria Forsteri. [Gen. 22. Sp. 480.] pennigerum, Bl.—Nephrodium pennigerum. [pentaphyllum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v, 216.—W. Indies: Martinique. Plum. t. 114. Aspidium pentaphyllum, Spreng. Syst. 96; Deev. Prod. 245.] Petersenii, Kze. (olim.)—Lastrea Napoleonis. philippinum, Fée.—Lastrea ligulata. phyllarthron, Kze.—Oleandra phyllarthron. Pica, Desv.—Sagenia Pica. pilosissimum, G. Don. MS.—Lastrea pilosissima. pilosulum, Wall.—Lastrea hirsuta. pilosulum, Kl. et Karst.—Lastrea pilosula. pilosum, Lange. et Fish.—Nephrolepis hirsutula. pilosum, Ham. Hb.-Nephrodium parasiticum. pilosum, Hb. Mus. Par.—Lastrea pubescens. pinnatifidum, Wall. MS.—Lastrea Filix-mas, 7. (form.) pistillare, Sw.—Oleandra neriiformis. plantagineum, Griseb.—Aspidium sinustum. Plaschnickianum, Kze.—Polystichum Plaschnickianum. platysotus, Kze.—Sagenia pteropus. platyphyllum, Willd.—Polystichum? platyphyllum. platyphyllum, Presl.—Sagenia repanda. platypus, Kze.—Lastrea platypus. platypterum, Kze. (olim.)—Lastrea immersa. plicatum, Pepp.—Polystichum mohrioides. Plukenetis, Steud.—Polystichum aculeatum, 3. Plumerianum, Sw.—Sagenia macrophylla. Plumieri, Presl.—Sagenia angulata. Plumeri, Lepr. MS.—Aspidium sinuatum, podophyllum, Hook.—Lastrea podophylla, podophyllum, Lowe.—Lastrea Sieboldii. Poeppigii, Presl.—Sagenia macrophylla, β. Poblianum, Presl.—Nephrodium unitum, B. politum, Hb. plur.—Sagenia Pica. politum, Hort.—Sagenia Pica.
politum, Desv.—Polystichum coriaceum. polyblepharum, Rosm. MS.: Kze.—Polystichum angulare. polycarpon, Bl.—Mesochlæna javanica. polymerum, Kze. Hb.—Lastrea amplissima. polymorphum, Wall. Cat. 882.—India: Nepal, Trogla, Chittagong, Chappadong, Khasya, Assam, Bhotan, Mishmee, Kumaon, Neilgherries; Ceylon (Gards. 1096, 1377.) Aspidium polymorphum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 88; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 183. Aspidium rostratum, Wall. Cat. 383. Polypodium falcatum, Wight MS. Hb. Hook. -β. laciniatum, M.—Rangoon, Malabar, Sikkim, Khasya. [Gen. 22- Sp. 452.]

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polyphyllum, Klfs.—Lastrea contermina.
polyphyllum, Metten.—Polystichum polyphyllum.
Pontederæ, Sw.—Cystopteris fragilis, 8.
Prescottianum, Wall.—Polystichum Prescottianum.
Preslianum, Sturm.—Lastrea Cumingiana.
Preslianum, Metten.—Polystichum Preslianum.
prionitis, Kze. MS.—Lastres prionitis.
                               ( Nephrodium prionophyllum.
prionophyllum, Wall. (confus.)
                                Nephrodium multilineatum.
                               (Lastrea falcifera,
procerum, Spr.—Nephrodium procerum.
productum, Klfs.—Nephrodium productum.
proliferum, R. Br.—Polystichum vestitum, B.
proliferum, Hk. et Grev.—Fadyenia prolifera.
prolizum, Willd.—Lastrea prolixa.
prolongum, Fée.—Lastrea prolonga.
propinguum, Sw.-Nephrodium unitum.
propinguum, Gaud. MS.—Nephrodium consanguineum.
propinquum, Fée.—Lastrea propinqua.
propinguum, Hort.—Nephrodium molle. v.
protensum, Sw.—Lastrea protensa.
pseudo-filix-mas, Féo.—Lastrea Filix-mas, β.
Ptarmica, Kze. Hb.—Lastres Ptarmica.
pteroides, Sw.—Nephrodium unitum, β.
pteroides, Bl.—Nephrodium unitum.
pteroides, Lowe.—Nephrodium terminans.
pteropus, Kze.—Sagenia pteropus.
puberulum, Desv.—Sagenia Pica.
puberum, Wall.—Nephrodium Hookeri.
pubescens, Sw.-Lastres pubescens.
pubescens, Lowe.-Lastres quinquangularis.
pulchellum, Bl.—Polystichum pulchellum.
pulcherrimum, Colenso.—Polystichum vestitum, y.
pulcherrimum, Hort. Ang.—Didymochlana lunulata.
pulchrum Bory.—Lastrea pulchra
pulverulentum, Desv.—? Lastrea lutescens.
pumilum, M. et Gal.—Cyrtomium nobile.
pumilum, Lowe.—Lastrea Filix-mas, c.
puncticaule, Bl.—Athyrium puncticaule.
punctilobulum, Sw.—Dennstædtia punctilobula.
punctilobum, Willd.—Dennstædtia punctilobula.
punctulatum, Sw.-Nephrolepis ensifolis
punctulatum, Sieb.-Nephrolepis subcordata.
pungens, Klfs.—Polystichum pungens.
pungens, Wall.—Polystichum ilicifolium.
pungens, Lowe.—Polystichum vestitum, B.
purpurascens, Bl.—Lastrea sparsa.
                                          [Gen. 23. Sp. 452.]
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pycnolepis, Kze. MS.—Polystichum? pycnolepis.
quinquangulare, Kze.—Lastrea quinquangularis.
Raddianum, Metten.—Lastrea vestita.
radicans, Sieb.—Polystichum vestitum, β.
radicans, Fée.—Lastrea radicans.
ramosum, Beauv.—Nephrolepis ramosa.
recurvum, Bree.—Lastrea æmula.
refractum, A. Br.—Goniopteris refracta.
regium, Sw.—Cystopteris regia.
Reinwardtianum, Kze.—Lastrea Reinwardtiana.
remotum, A. Br.—Lastrea remota. repandum, Willd.—Sagenia repanda.
repandum, J. Sm. (Enum. Phil.)-Sagenia Menyanthidis.
repandum, J. Sm. (Cat. F.)—Sagenia pachyphylla.
repandum, Bl.—? Nephrodium repandum.
repandum, y. et 8., Presl.—Sagenia siifolia.
                    Goniopteris reptans.
Goniopteris asplenioides.
Polypodium hastæfolium,
reptans, Metten.
                     (Polypodium cordatum.
resiniferum, Klfs.—Nephrodium unitum, y.
retroflexum, Sw .-- ? Nephrodium retroflexum.
rhæticum, Sw.—Polypodium alpestre.
rhaticum, Willd .- Oystopteris fragilis, y.
rhæticum, Spr.—Athyrium Filix-fæmina, β.
rhizophyllum, Sw.-Polystichum rhizophyllum.
rhomboideum, Wall.—Lastrea amabilis.
Riedlianum, Gaud. MS.—Nephrodium Riedlianum.
rigidum, Sw.-Lastrea rigida.
rigidum, β. A. Br.—Lastrea remota.
rigidum, v. australis, Ten.—Lastrea rigida, β.
riparium, Bory.—Lastrea riparia.
riparium, Wall.—Lastrea Napoleonis.
riparium, Roxb.—Lastrea tomentosa.
riparium, Moritz.—Lastrea Kaulfussii.
Rivoirei, Fée.-Lastrea Rivoirei.
rivulare, Thunb.—Lastrea Thelypteris, B.
rivulorum, Link.—Lastrea contermina.
rivulorum v. Linkii, A. Br.—Lastrea contermina, β.
robustum, Kze. Hb.: Mett.—Polystichum? robustum.
rostratum, H.B.K.—Amphidesmium blechnoides. rotundatum, Willd.—Polypodium flavopunctatum.
rufescens, Bl.—Polystichum? rufescens.
rufescens, Schrad.—Nephrolepis ensifolia, 3.
rufescens, Klfs.—Sagenia latifolia, β.
rufidulum, Sw.—Woodsia ilvensis.
rufobarbatum, Wall.—Polystichum squarrosum.
                                              [Gen. 22. Sp. 453.]
```

rutaceum, Willd .- Athyrium rutaceum. sagenioides, Metten.—Lastrea sagenioides. sagittæfolium, Bl.—Nephrodium sagittæfolium. salaccense, Bl.—Oleandra neriiformis, y. sanctoides, Fée.—Lastrea sancta. sanctum, Bl. Enum. 148.—Java. sanctum, Metten.—Polypodium sanctum. sanctum, Hort.—Sagenia pachyphylla. saxicola, Bl. Enum. 160.-Java. scabrosum, Kze.—Lastrea scabrosa. . scandens, Raddi .-- ? Polybotrya cylindrica. scandicinum, Willd .- Athyrium scandicinum. scariosum, Roxb. Hb.—Polystichum aculeatum. Schimperianum, Hochst.—Lastrea marginata. Schkuhrii, Bl.—Nephrolepis biserrata. Schomburgkii, Kl.—Lastres Schomburgkii. Schweinitzii, Beck.—Polystichum acrostichoides, \$. Schwenkii, \$. Bl. MS.—Nephrodium terminans. sclerophyllum, Kze.—Nephrodium sclerophyllum. sclerophyllum, Pepp.—Lastrea Peppigiana. scolopendrioides, Metten.—Goniopteris scolopendrioides. scorpiurus, Bory.—Athyrium Filix-fæmina. soytodes, Bl. MS.—Lastrea sparsa. semibipinnatum, Wall.—Sagenia semibipinnata. semicordatum, Sw.—Polystichum semicordatum. semihastatum, Kze.—Lastrea semihastata. Serra, Sw.—Lastrea Serra. Serra, Schkr.—Nephrodium unitum. Serra, Raddi.—Nephrodium unitum, \beta. serratum, Sw.—Nephrodium unitum, e. serrulatum, Metten.—Goniopteris serrulata. serrulatum, Opiz. (Steud. Nom. Bot. 64).
sesquipedale, Willd.—Nephrolepis sesquipedalis. setigerum, Sw.-Lastrea setigera. setosum, Sw.—Lastrea setosa. setosum, Wall.—Polystichum setosum. setosum, Kl.—Lastrea tetragona setosum, Bl. MS.—Lastrea? crinita Shepherdi, Kze.—Lastrea Shepherdi. sibiricum, Turcz.—Athyrium crenatum. Sieboldii, Van Houtte.—Lastrea Sieboldii. Sieberi, Steud.—? Lastrea limbata. siifolium, Bl.—Sagenia siifolia. simile, Hort. Par.—Lastrea albicaulis.

simplicifolium, Hook.—Nephrodium lineatum.

[Gen. 22. Sp. 454.]

104 Aspidium.

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singaporianum, Wall. MS.: Hook. et Grev. Icon. Kil. t. 26 .-
     Singapore; Penang; Chebow (Griffith); Indian Archi-
   pelago (Seem. 2301); Malacca (Cuming, 403).

Aspidium singaporianum, Wall. Cat. 374; Presl, Tent. Pter. 88; J.
Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iii. 410; iv. 183; Kze. Schkr. Supp. i. 15,
   t. 9, fig. 1.
Polypodium Phyllitidis, Boxb. Cale. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 483.—£ Griff.
   Podopeltis singaporiana, Fée, Gen. Fil. 286, t. 23 A.
     ·? β. lobulatum., M.—Java.
   Aspidium lobulatum, Bl. Enum. 142.
sinuatum, M.—Guiana; Amazon: Serra de Sao Gabriel
     (Spruce 2189 in part).
   Aspidium plantagineum, Griseback, Pl. Corib 138; Metten. Phegopt. und Appid. 125 (? excl. var. syn.)
   Bathmium sinuatum, Fée, Gen. 287, 288,
Bathmium macrocarpon, Fée, Gen. 287, 288, (? excl. syn.)
Bathmium Aubletianum, Fée, Hb. Kse.
   (An Polypodium plantagineum, Jacq. eadem sp. absque indusio.)
sinuatum, Gaud.—Sagenia apiifolia.
sinuatum, Lab.—Sagenia sinuata.
Skinneri, Hook.—Nephrodium Skinneri.
Smithii, Hort. Ang.—Lastrea Filix-mas.
solutum, Wall.-Nephrodium molle.
sophoroides, Sw.—Nephrodium sophoroides.
corbifolium, Willd.—Sagenia sorbifolia.
sparsum, Spreng.—Lastrea sparsa.
spectabile, Bl.—Lastrea spectabilis.
spectabile, Wall.—Lastrea Wallichii.
Spelunca, Willd.—Microlepia Spelunca.
sphondylifolium, Fisch.—Sagenia macrophylla, y.
spinulosum, Sw. (Schrad.) : Lasch.—Lastrea dilatata.
spinulosum, Sw. (Syn. 420.)—Lastrea spinulosa.
spinulosum, Schkr.-Lastrea dilatata.
spinulosum, A. Gray.—Lastres spinulosa, β.
spinulosum, y. Hk. et Arn.—Lastres semula.
epinulosum-cristatum, Lasch.—Lastrea spinulosa.
spinulosum americanum, Fisch. MS.—Lastrea dilatata, β.
spinulosum, v. Boottii, A. Gray.—Lastrea spinulosa, y.
epinulosum, v. dilatatum (forms).-Lastrea dilatata, B. et i.
epinulosum. v. uliginosum, A. Br.—Lastrea cristata, γ.
splendens, Willd.—Nephrolepis splendens.
sporadosorum, Kze.—Lastrea aristata.
 Sprengelii, Klfs.—Lastrea Sprengelii.
 Sprengelii, Hb. Mart.—Nephrodium parasiticum.
equamatum, Willd.—Didymochlæna lunulata.
squamatum, Kze.—Polystichum squamatum.
squamigerum, Fée.-Lastrea Thelypteris, β.
                                                 [Gen. 22, Sp. 456.]
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squamulosum, Klfs.—Lastrea Thelypteris, 3. squarrosum, Don.—Polystichum squarrosum. squarrosum, Wall.—Athyrium foliolosum. stenopteris, Kze.—Pleocnemia stenopteris. stimulans, Kze. Hb.—Polystichum ilicifolium. stipellatum, Bl.—Nephrodium stipellatum. stipitatum, Metten.--Lastrea stipitata. stipulaceum, Metten.-Lastrea stipulacea. stipulare, Willd .-- Nephrodium stipulare. straminoum, Klfs.—Polystichum stramineum. striatum, Schum.—? Nephrodium unitum. strigosum, Willd.—Lastrea crinita. subcostals, Wall. Hb.—Oleandra neriiformis. subdiaphanum, Wall.—Lastrea hirsuta. subdigitatum, Bl.—Polypodium subdigitatum. subelongatum, Bl.—Polystichum subelongatum. subinerme, Kze.—Polystichum vestitum. subintegerrimum, Hk. et Arn.—Polystichum vestitum, c. Nephrolepis tuberosa. sublanosum, Wall. (Nephrolepis exaltata. sublobatum, Bl.—Polystichum aculeatum. submarginale, Hort. Ber.—Lastrea similis. subpubescens, Bl.—Nephrodium molle. subpubescens, 8. Bl.—Goniopteris appendiculata. subquinquefidum, Beauv.—Lastrea protensa. subvelutinum, Wall. Hb.-Lastrea fuscipes. sulcatum, Klfs. (En.)—Lastrea crinita. sulcatum, Klfs. (Sieb. Syn.)—Lastrea Sieberiana. syrmaticum, Willd.—Lastrea? syrmatica. tacticopterum, Kze.—Polystichum tacticopterum. tanacetifolium, Opiz.-Lastrea dilatata. taemania, Metten.—Polystichum vestitum, β. tavoyanum, Wall.—Nephrolepis tuberosa, β. taygetense, Bory et Chamb.—Cystopteris regia. tectaria, Desv.—? Sagenia repanda. tectum, Wall.-Nephrodium molle. Telfairianum, Wall.—Cyathea canaliculata. tenerum, Spr. - Lastrea tenera. tenerum, Schleich. (Steud. Nom. Bot. 64.) tenue, Sw.—Cystopteris tenuis. tenniculum, Fée.—Lastrea tenuicula. tenuisectum, Bl.—Athyrium tenuisectum. terminans, Wall.—Nephrodium terminans. tetragonum, Metten.-- Lastrea tetragona. tetragonum, Steud.—?Goniopteris tetragons. tetragonum, Sturm.—Polystichum tetragonum. Thelypteris, Sw.—Lastrea Thelypteris. [Gen. 23. Sp. 466.]

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Thelypteris, β. squamigerum, Schl.—Lastrea Thelypteris, β.
thelypteroides, Sw.—Lastrea noveboracensis.
thelypteroides, Sieb.—Lastrea Sprengelii.
thelypteroides, Metten.—Lastrea thelypteroides.
tomentosum, Willd .- Nephrolepis ? hirsutula.
Tonisetii, Lind. Cat. 1856.—? . . . . . .
Torresignum, Gaud.—Lastrea Torresiana.
trapezoides, Sw.—Polystichum trapezoides.
trapezoides, Schkr.-Nephrolepis pectinata.
trapezoides, Spr. Hb.—Polystichum falcinellum.
trapezoides, Kze.—Polystichum? polyphyllum.
triangularis, Hook. MS.—Lastrea opposita.
triangulum, Sw.-Polystichum triangulum.
trichodes, Kze. Hb.: Mett.—Lestrea tenericaulis.
trichotomum, Fee.-Lastrea trichotoma.
trifidum, Sw.—Cystopteris regia.
trifolistum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 80.-W. Indies:
        Jamaica, (Hartw. 1586), Hispaniola, Cuba (Otto. 180,
        232; Lind. 1929; Wright 835), Barbadoes, Guadeloupe
         (L'Herm. 2, 8); Mexico (Galeot. 6312, 6313; Leibold
        46; Lind. 25; Schaffn. (1854), 243); Guatemala;
Central America (Barclay 2689); Panama; Columbia
         (Moritz. 196, 197); Venezuela (Funcke 239; Fendl. 164);
        Amazon (Spruce 1624, term. pin. elongate); Peru
         (Mathews 1824); Surinam (Kegel 1431); China: Sam-la
        Bay, Foo-chow-foo, Hong Kong (Bowring 20; Champ.
        553); Java (Zoll. 2433); Mauritius.—Sloane Jam. i. t. 42; Plum. t. 147.

    Aspidium trifoliatum, Sw. Syn. 43; Schkr. Crypt. 29, tt. 28, 285;
    Willd, Sp. 213; Spr. Syst. 96; H. B. K. Nov. Gen. i. 12; Schlech.
    Lin. v. 410; Deso. Prod. 246; Presl, Pent. Pier. 89, t. 2, fig. 27;
    J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 183; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 33; Schott.

     J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 183; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 33; Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 4); Kze. Lin. ix. 89; xviii. 344; xxi. 231; xxiii. 236; Kl. Lin. xx. 368; Houlet. et Moore, Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 290, fig. 54; Metten. Fil. Lips. 95, t. 22, fig. 10-12; Love, Ferns, vl. t. 29; Tausch, Flora xxiii, 477; Liebm. Mex. Bregn, 125.

Aspldium heracleifolium, Will.!. Sp. 217; Spr. Syst. 97 (excl. syn. Pr.); Deso. Prod. 246; Bl. En. 145; M. et Gal. Foug. Max. 65; Kss. Bot. Zeit. vl. 238; Metten. Fil. Lips. 95 (Plum. t. 147.)

Aspldium multisorum, Deso. Prod. 246.
Polynodium trifoliatum Lis. Sp. 211 1847. Teag. Lap. Pag. 111 4 250.
     Aspidium multisorum, Dev. Prod. 246.
Polypodium trifoliatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1547; Jacq. Icon. Rar. iii. t. 638; Poir. Enc. v. 524.
Polypodium cordifolium, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 31, t. 4, fig. 2, junior.—
f. Liebm, (Galcotti, 6313).
Polypodium triphyllum, Dev. Berl. Mag. v. 315; Id. Journ. Bot. iv.
360; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 504: Spr. Syst. 52.
Tectaria trifoliata, Cav. Praelect. (1801), 249.
Nephrodium trifoliatum, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 59.
Bathmium trifoliatum, Lint, Fil. Sp. 114; File, Gen. 237.
Bathmium heracleifolium, Fie, Gen. 237.
Drynaria cordifolia, File, Gen. 237.
Ornaria cordifolia, File, Gen. 237.
      Drynaria cordifolia, Fée, Gen. 270. (Galcotti, 6313.)
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[Gen. 22. Sp. 458.]

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trifoliatum, Sieb.-Sagenia Pica. trifoliatum, β. Sieb.—Sagenia macrophylla. trifoliatum, var., Sw. - Sagenia Pica. tripteris, Eaton.—Polystichum tripterum. tripteron, Kze.—Polystichum tripterum. triseriale, Bory.-Nephrodium arbuscula. triste, Bl.—Lastrea tristis. triste, Kze. : Fée.—Lastrea mœsta. triste, Metten.—Lastrea flebilis. truncatulum, Sw.—Didymochlæna lunulata. truncatum, Gaud.—Nephrodium truncatum. tuberosum, Bory.—Nephrolepis tuberosa. Tussacii, Fée.—Lastrea Tussacii. tylodes, Kze.—Lastrea xylodes. uliginosum, Bl.—Lastrea Filix-mas, γ. uliginosum. Kze.—Lastrea tenericaulis. umbilicatum, Desv.-Lastrea albopunctata. umbrosum, Sw.—Asplenium Aitoni. undulatum, Sw.—Nephrolepis undulata. unitum, Sw .- Nephrodium unitum. unitum, Bl.: Hk. et Arn.—Nephrodium unitum, 8. unitum, Metten.—Nephrodium Hookeri. variolatum, Wall.—Sagenia variolata. varium, Sw.-Lastrea varia. varium, Willd.—Sagenia varia. vastum, Bl.—Sagenia vasta. velatum, Kze. Hb.-Lastres velata. velleum, Willd .- Lastrea? vellea. velutinum, Rich.—Lastrea velutina. venulosum, Bl.—Nephrodium unitum. Nephrodium multilineatum.
Nephrodium unitum. venulosum, Wall.venustum, Hew.—Nephrodium venustum. venustum, Hook. fil.—Polystichum vestitum, 7. verrucosum, Kze.—Nephrodium heterodon. verrucosum, Fée.-Lastrea verrucosa. vestitum, Sw.-Polystichum vestitum. vestitum, Sieb.—Polystichum stramineum. vestitum, Zoll.—Polystichum squarrosum. vile, Kze.—Lastrea vilis. villosum, Sw.—Lastrea villosa. villosum, Bory.—Lastrea cruciata. ? villosum, Hew.—Polypodium lachnopodium. villosum, M.—(Hort. Belg. –f. Fée.) Bathmium villosum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 289. violascens, Link.—Nephrodium molle, y.

[Gen. 24. Sp. 459.]

viridulum, Desv.—Cystopteris fragilis. viscidulum, Metten.-Polystichum glandulosum. viviparum, Metten.—Polystichum trapezoides, β. Vogelii, Hook.—Lastrea Vogelii. oulcanioum, Bl.-Polystichum vulcanicum. waikarense, Colenso.—Polystichum vestitum. Wallichianum, Spr.—Lastrea Filix-mas, γ. Wallichianum, Bory.— Oleandra neriiformis. Wallichianum, Kze.—Polystichum setosum. Wallichianum, Wall.—Oleandra Wallichii. Wallichii, Hook.—Oleandra Wallichii. Webbianum. A. Br.—Lastrea frondosa. Webbii, Bory MS.—Polystichum falcinellum. Weigleamm, Kze.—Lastrea sparsa. xylodes, Kze.—Lastrea xylodes. zeylanicum, Fée.—Lastrea zeylanica. Zollingerianum, Kze.—Aspidium brachistum.

Aspidotis, Nuttall MS.: Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 70. californica, Nutt. MS.—Adiantopsis californica.

Asplenidictvon. J. Smith MS.: Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 937. Finlaysonianum, J. Sm. MS.—Hemidictyum Hookerianum.

ASPLENIUM, Linnæus, Genera Plantarum 788. [Synopsis, p. xlviii.]

abrotanoides, Presl.—Asplenium fœniculaceum.

abscissum, Willd. Sp. Plant. v. 321.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Vincent's, Guadeloupe, (L'Herminier 18) Cuba, (Otto 176; Lind. 1881), Dominica; Mexico (Galeotti 6288; Schaffn. (1856) 56); Panama; Tabasco (Lind. 1493); Columbia (Moritz. i. 18, 26; 28, 99, 182, 184, 365, 430; Otto 609); N. Grenada (Lind (Schl.) 397); Venezuela (Fendl. 136, 139 β , 143 β); Caraccas; Amazon (Spruce 1623); F. Guiana; Galapagos (incisodentate.)

Asplenium abscissum, Spr. Syst. 84; Desc. Prod. 273; Bl. Enum. 182; Sieb. Syn. Fil. 169; Id. Fil. Mart. Supp. 22; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii, 507; Freel, Tent. Pter. 107; M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 67; Kl. Lin. XX. 351; Fée, Gen. 191, 192; Liebm. Mex. Breyn. 91.

Asplenium isetum, Schkuhr, Crypt. 65, t. 70. Asplenium bidentatum, Kzs. Lin. ix. 66 (excl. syn. W. and Plum.)

Asplenium bidentatuin, K.z.. Lin. IX. 66 (exci. syn. w. and Fium.)
Asplenium virens, Deec, Prod. 273.
Asplenium salicifolium, K.z.. Hb. Pæpp.
Asplenium Schkuhrianum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 107; Fée, Gen. 191; Kl.
Lin. XX. 355; K.z. Lin. XXIII. 231; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald i. 237.
Asplenium pelargopus, Moritz MS.
Asplenium pellucidum, β. Lam. Enc. ii. 305. (Plum. t. 61.)

[Gen. 23. Sp. 460.]

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[PART 6.]

[PRICE 1s.]

INDEX FILICUM:

A SYNOPSIS, WITH CHARACTERS, OF

THE GENERA,

AND AN ENUMERATION OF

THE SPECIES OF FERNS,

WITH SYNONYMES, REFERENCES, &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., F.H.S.,

AUTHOR OF "THE HANDBOOK OF BRITISH FERMS; "THE FERMS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, NATURE PRINTED," &c.; CURATOR OF THE CHELSKA BOTANIQ GARDEN.

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 Lips. 1824

TABLE OF GENERA.

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	TABLE OF GENERA.	cali.M82
Hb. Ref.	*** Sori linear oblong, simple.	ger. e
	86. Grammitis, Sec. 1800	1861.
	*** Sori oblong, lying in the folded cucullate lol	es.
	87. Calymmodon, <i>Presl</i> , 1836 [p. Plectopteris, Fig., 1851.	lxiii.]
	(b) Veins connicently anastomosing below. Fronds conformable.	
	88. Stegnogramma, Bl. 1828 [p. Syneuron, J. Sm. MS.: Hook. 1855.	lxiii.]
1	** Fertile fronds contracted; sori oligocarpous.	
}	89. Ampelopteris, <i>Keo.</i> 1848 [p.	lxiv.]
	(c) Veins arcuate, forming oostal areoles, the ule or marginal venules free.	timate
	90. Digrammaria, Presl, 1836 [p. Heterogonium, Presl, 1849. Stenosemia, J. Sm. (pt.) 1841.	lxiv.]
	(d) Voine uniform reticulated, with free in veinlets in the arcoles.	olud ed
	91. Loxogramma, (Bl. 1828): Presl, 1836. [p	. lxv.]
	(6) Voine pinnate; venules reticulated, with included veinlets.	h free
	92. Selliguea, Bory, 1829 [p. Diagramma, Bl. 1829. Colysis, Presi, 1849.	lxvi.] 1849.
1	§ 17. PLATYLONER.	
- 1	(8) Fertile divisions plane, conformable with the	sterile.
- 1		. lxvi.]
	Pellses, Link, 1841. Crypteris, Nutt. MS. Allosorus, Auct. 1887.	: Hook.
	(b) Fertile divisions revolutely contracted.	
1	* Fertile divisions (pinnæ) linear.	
1	93°. Plagiogyria, (Kzs. 1850): Metten 1858.	lenda.]
i	Lomaria, Auct. (pt.) [January, 1869.]	-
	fautours, rees's	

Hb. Ref.

** Fertile divisions (pinnules) siliquiform.			
94. Llaves, Lagasca, 1816.	[p. lxvii.]		
Ceratodactylia, J. Sm. 1839. Botryogramma, Fée, 1851.			
*** Fortile divisions (pinnules) siliculiform.			
95. Cryptogramma, R. Br. 1828 [p. lxvii.]			
§ 18. Polypodiem.			
(a) Margins of the fronds revoulte, indusioid.			
* Fronds dimorphous, the fertile contracted.			
† Fertile divisions (pinnules) siliculiform.			
96. Allosorus, Bernh. 1806 (r	educt.) [p. lxviii.]		
Allosurus, Auct. Phorolobus, Desv. 1827.	Homopteris, Eupr. 1848.		
†† Fertile divisions (pinnæ) linear or moniliform.			
97. Struthiopteris, Willd. 1809 [p. lxviii.] Onocles, Borni. 1800.			
** Fronds monomorphous; in evolution indefinite.			
98. Jamesonia, Hk. et Gr. 1881 [p. lxix.]			
(b) Margins of the fronds not indusioid.			
* Veins free.			
† Sori oligocarpous, confluent into a marginal band.			
99. Nothochlæna, R. Br. 1810 [p. lxix.]			
Cincinalis, Gleditsch, 1764:	Eriochosma, J. Sm. 1841. Lepichosma, J. Sm. 1841.		
†† Sori globose, rarely subelongated, distinct.			
100. [Monachosorum, Kse, 1848.—see 101.]			
101. Polypodium, Lin. 1787 (reduct.) [p. lxx.]			
	Gymnocarpium, News. 1851.		
Adenophorus, Gaud. MS. Bory,	Ctemopteris, News. 1851. Gymnodium, A. Br. 1852.		
Marginaria, Bory, (pt.) 1824:	Arthropteris, J. Sm. 1854.		
Lastrea, Bory, (pt.) 1824.	Catenularia, Zipp. MS.: Metten. 1856.		
	Colopteris, A. Br. MS.: Metten. 1856.		
1 1836 : Kunze 1848	Leptostegia, Zipp. MS.: Metten.		
Dicranopteris, Bl. Phegopteris, Presl, 1836: Fée.	1856. Thylacopteris, Kunce, MS.:		
1851.	Matten, 1856.		
Lepicystis, J. Sm. (pt.) 1841. Cryptosorus, Fée, 1843.	Anopodium, J. Sm. 1857. Catopodium, J. Sm. 1857.		
Glaphyropteris, Preel, 1847. Monachosorum, Kze. 1848.	Cystidium, J. Sm. MS. Dryopteris, J. Sm. MS.		
Pseudathyrium, News. 1851.	Desmopodium, J. Sm. MS.		

Hb. Ref.

- ** Veins constvently anastomosing.
- 102. Goniopteris, *Presl*, 1836. . . . [p. lxxi.]
 Glyphotemium, *J. Sm.* 1854.
 - *** Veins reticulated, without free included veinlets.
- 103. Dictyopteris, *Presl*, 1886. . . . [p. lxxii.]
 Dictymis, *J. Sm.*, 1846.
 - **** Voins reticulated, with free included veinlets in the areoles.
 - † Free veinlets excurrent, i.e. directed towards the margin.
 - \$ Sori on the converging apices of two or more included veinlets, the costal areoles sterile.
- 104. Phlebodium, (R.Br. 1838.) J. Sm. 1841. [p.lxxii.] Chrysopteris, Link, (pt.) 1841: Fée, 1851.
 - 11 Sori terminal, on solitary veinlets within the costal series of areoles; sometimes also on those of one or more additional series.
- 105. Goniophlebium, (Bl.1828.) Presl, 1836. [p. lxxiii.]

 Marginaria, Presl, 1836.
 Synammis, Presl, 1836.
 Pleurogonium, Presl, 1836.
 Craspedaria, Link (pt.) 1841:
 Crypainus, Presl, 1841.
 Crypainus, Presl, 1846.
 Mecosorus, Kl. (pt.) 1847.
 - \$\frac{111}{211}\$ Sori medial (rarely terminal), on the veinlets of the costal areoles and on the excurrent veinlets (two or more within each areole) from the transverse arountly anastomosing venules.
- 106. Campyloneurum, *Presl*, 1836. . . [p. lxxiv.]
 Cyrtophlebium, *B. Br.* 1838: Marginaria, *Link*, 1841. *J. Sm.* 1841. Microgonium, *Fée*, 1857.
 - †† Free veinlets divaricate, i.e. variously directed.
 - ‡ Fronds clothed (usually densely beneath) with stellate hair-scales.
- Pyrrosia, Mirbel, 1803.
 Candollea, Mirb. (pt.) 1803.
 Cyclophorus, Desv., 1811: Presl, 1849.
 Scytopteris, Presl, 1886: 1849.
 Craspedaria, Link, (pt.) 1841.

 Signification of the control o

Hb. Ref

11 Fronds naked, or bearing scattered peliate scales
Sori globose (rarely short ablong, or by confluence elongated), polycarpone; fronds articulated with the rhizome.
Tronds simple pinnatiful or pinnate, mono- morphous, or the fertile somewhat narrowed.
08. Pleopeltis, H. et B. 1810 (extens.) . [p. lxxvi.]
Marginaria, Bory, (pt.) 1824. Chrysopteria, Link, (pt.) 1841.
Atactosia, Bl. 1828. Microsorium, Link, 1833. Phyllitidia, J. Sm. 1841. Lepisorus, J. Sm. 1841.
Anavetum, Nekett, 1814. Ananeitis, J. Na. 1846.
Pleuridium, Presi, 1836, Symplecium, Kss. 1846.
Phymatodes, Preel, 1836. Drynaria, Preel, (pt.) 1836. Melanopteris, J. Sm. MS.
1
TT Fronds dimorphous, the sterile dwarfed, sessile, queroiform.
 (a) Fortile and sterile segments of the normal fronds uniform.
09. Drynaria, (<i>Bor</i> y, 1825.) <i>J. Sm.</i> 1841. [p. lxxviii.]
(β) Fertile upper segments of normal fronds much contracted.
 Aglaomorpha, Schott, 1885 [p. lxxix.] Psygmium, Presi, 1936.
Sori oligocarpous; fronds continuous with the rhizome.
11. Dipteris, <i>Roinw</i> . 1825 [p. lxxix.]
"Sori large, subrotund, immersed in the cupuliform cartilaginous marginal teeth," which are reflexed when dry.
 Lecanopteris, Reinev. 1825 : Bl. 1828. [p. lxxx.] Onychium, Reinev. 1825 (non Klfs.)
§ 19. Aspidiræ.
(a) Indusia cucullate behind the sori, on the con- tracted incurved pinnules.
13. Onoclea, <i>Lin.</i> 1751 [p. lxxxi.]
Angiopteris, Micch. 1748. Riedles, Mirch. 1803. Ragiopteris, Presi, 1836.

	12515 07 0251223 0211		
m. Ref.	(b) Indusia orbicular, peltately afficed.		
	* Veins reticulated, with free included veinlets.		
	† Veine compoundly anastomosing, with included discricate free veinlets.		
	114. Aspidium, Sw. 1800, (reduct.): Solott, 1834. [p. lxxxi.]		
	Bathmium, Preel, 1836: Link, Proferea, Preel, 1840. 1841. Podopeltia, Fie, 1851.		
	†† Veine angularly anastomosing with 1-8 excurrent veinlets in the areoles, (sometimes the upper venules only anastomosing.)		
	115. Cyrtomium, Presl, 1886 [p. lxxxii.] Phanerophlebia, Presl, 1886. Amblia, Presl, 1886.		
	** Veine connivently anastomosing.		
	116. Cyclodium, Presl, 1886 [p. lxxxiii.] Aniscoampium, Presl, 1849.		
	*** Veins free.		
	117. Polystichum, Roth, 1788, (reduct.): Schott, 1884. [p. lxxxiii.]		
	Aspldium, Sw. (pt.) 1800. Tectaria, Cav. (pt.) 1803. Hypopelita, Etc. 1803. Rumohra, Raddi, 1825. Hemigonium, J. Sw. 1841. Cyclopelita, J. Sw. 1841. Hemicondium, J. Sw. 1841.		
i	(c) Indusium roniform, affixed at the sinus.		
İ	* Veine reticulated.		
	† Fronds dimorphous, the sterile proliferous.		
	118. Fadyenia, <i>Hook.</i> 1842 [p. lxxxiv.]		
1	†† Fronds monomorphous, or conformable.		

† Fronds monomorphous, or conformable.

† Voins compoundly anastomosing, often with free included divaricate veinlets in the arcoles.

119. Sagenia, Presl, 1886.

Polydictyum, Presl, 1849.
Microbrochis, Presl, 1849.
Cardiochisma, Fie, 1851.

Lobochisma, Fie, 1851.

Phlebiogonium, Fie, 1851.

Veine arcuately anastomosing, forming elongated costal areoles, the marginal ones free.

120. Pleocnemia, Presl, 1886. . . . [p. lxxxvi.] Haplodictyum, Presl, 1849.

m 3

TARIN OF GUNERA.

Hb. Ref.			
	** Veins connivently anasto	mosing.	
	121. Nephrodium, Rick. 1808, (restrict.): Schott, 1834. [p. lxxxvii.]		
	Aspidium, Sw. (pt.) 1800, Cyclosorus, <i>Link</i> , 1841. Abacopteris, <i>Fés</i> , 1843. Pronephrium, <i>Presi</i> , 1849.	Arsenopteris Webb et Berth. (pt.) 1847. Plectochisma, Fée, 1851.	
	*** Veins free.		
	† Veins simple or pinnate (sometimes more) s	, the lower anterior venule oriferous.	
	122. Lastrea, (Bory, 1824,		
	Dryopteris, Adamson, 1768: Schott, 1834. Gleichenia, Necker, 1790. Aspidium, Se. (pt.) 1800. Nephrodium, Elcà. (pt.) 1803. Arthrobotrys, Wall. 1828. Thelypteris, Schott, 1834. Hypodematium, Es. 1887. Amauropelts, Kes. 1840. Dichasium, A. Br. 1841. Lastreastrum, Presi, 1849.	Aremopteris, Webb et B. (pt.) 1847. Gymnothalsmium, Zeaker MS.: Ksc. 1851. Hemestheum, Neem. 1851. Lophodium, Neem. 1851. Camptodium, Fée, 1851. Occhlamys, Fée, 1851. Pachyderris, J. Sm. MS. (1854.) Pycnopteris, Moore, 1854.	
	†† Veins parallel forked base ; fronds simp	, soriferous at or near the le, articulated.	
	123. Oleandra, Cav. 1802. Neuronia, Don, 1825. Ophiopteris, Reine, 1825.	[p. lxxxix.]	
	††† Veine pinnately fo apices; fronde pinn	rked, soriferous at their ate, the pinna articulated.	
	124. Nephrolepis, Schott, Nephrodium, Link, 1841. Lepidoneuron, Fig. 1861.	1834 [p. lxxxix.]	
	§ 20. Crsto	PTERIDER.	
1	(8) Sori medial.		
	125. Cystopteris, Bornh. 1: Cyclopteris, Gray, 1821. Cystea, Sm. 1829.	806 [p. xc.]	
	venules; fronds me	axillary in the forks of the mbranaceous or herbaceous.	
	126. Acrophorus, Presi, 18 Leucostegia, Presi, 1836. Odontoloma, J. Sm. 1848.	36 [p. xci.]	

Hb. Ref.	
1 1	(6) Sori terminal vertical, rarely subterminal and oblique; fronds small, coriaceous.
1	27. Humata, Cov. 1801 [p. xci.]
	Pachyplouria, Presl, 1886, Pteroneuron, Fis. 1861.
1 1	
	§ 21. DAVALLIES.
	(a) Sori intramarginal; indusium semi-orbicular, or half oup shaped, membranaceous.
1	28. Microlepia, <i>Presl</i> , 1886 [p. xcii.]
	Scyphofilix, Aub. du Petité Thouare, 1811. Saccoloma, Kift. 1820. Neuropteria, Desc. 1827. Selemidium, Kus. 1837. Tapeinidium, Presi, 1849.
1 1	(b) Sori marginal.
1 1	* Indusium tubulose, or oup shaped, membranaceous.
1	29. Davallia, Smith, 1793 [p. xciii.]
1	Wibelia, Bornh. 1800. Stenolobus, Presi, 1886. Stenoloma, Presi, 1851.
	Colposoria, Presi, 1836. Odontosoria, Presi, 1836: Fie, 1851.
1 1	** Indusium oblique boat-skaped, broader than long.
1	30. Loxoscaphe, Moore, 1858 [p. xciii.]
	(c) Sori immersed in a short marginal cyst, the indusium sub-coriaceous, continuous with and scarcely different from the substance of the frond.
1	131. Prosaptia, Presl, 1886 [zciv.]
1 1	§ 22. Dicksontra.
1 1	(a) Indusium distinctly two-valued.
	Outer value of indusium roundish cucullate, sub- horbaceous, usually larger than the inner.
1 1	132. Dicksonia, L'Herit. 1788 [p. xcv.]
	Balantium, <i>Kifs.</i> 1824: <i>Presi,</i> Leptopleuria, <i>Presi,</i> 1836. 1836. Culcita, <i>Presi,</i> 1836.
	** Outer value small herbaceous, and as well as the larger membranaceous inner one, plane.
1 1	133. Diclisodon, <i>Moore</i> , 1857 [p. 107.]

l vi ii.	TABLE OF GEFERA.
id. Ra	t. *** Values of the indusium linear or subrotund, membranaosous, plane.
	134. Pessis,* St. Hil. 1883 [p. zeri.] **** Values of the indusium coriaceous, the outer larger outllate, the inner operculiform.
	135. Cibotium, Kt/2. 1824 [p. zevi.] Pinonia, Goud. MS.: Bory, Histon, Mensies, MS.: Hook. 1824: Gaud. 1826.
	(b) Indusium cup-shaped, deflexed.
	136. Dennsteedtia, Bornh. 1800 [p. xcvii.] Dicksonis, Kfr. 1824: Presi, 1836. 1836. Sitobolium, Desc. 1827. Patania, Presi, 1836.
	(c) Indusium cup-shaped, extrorse-marginal.
	* Voine free.
	137. Deparia, Hook. et Grev. 1828. [p. zeviii.]
	138. Cionidium, Moore, 1852 [p. xcviii.] Trichiocarpa, Hooker, 1853: Patanema, J. Sm. MS. (1854.) J. Sm. 1856.
	§ 28. Peraneme <i>m</i> .
	(a) Voins free.
	* Involucres stalked.
	139. Peranema, Don, 1825 [p. xcix.] Spheropteris, Wall, MS. 1826: Podielema, E. Br. MS. (1830.) R. Br. 1830. Nematopera, Ees. 1845.
	** Involucres sessile.
	† Involuore globose sub-coriaceous, bursting irregularly.
	140. Diacalpe, Bl. 1828 [p. xcix.]
	† "Involuore arachnoid, covering the sorus."
	141 (?) Arachniodes, Bl. 1828 [p. c.]

^{*} This genus proves to have the same structure as Pteris aquilisa, with which it must be associated, and probably separated from Pteris. Its double indusia indicate some affinity with the Lindsows. We leave it here, however, for the present, till its proper position is determined.

	TABLE OF GENERA. CXIII.
Hb. Ref.	††† Involucre pateriform fimbriate, calyciform lobed, or sub-globose, membranaceous.
	142. Woodsia, R. Br. 1818 [p. c.] Physematium, Kt. 1829. Hymenolema, C.A. Mey. (1831.) Perrinia, Hook. 1846.
	(b) Veine reticulated.
	143. Hypoderris, R. Br. 1830 [p. ci.]
	Order-POLYPODIACE A. Tribe-CYATHEINE &
	§ 1. Thyrsopterides.
	144. Thyrsopteris, Kss. 1884 [p. cii.] Panicularia, Colla, 1836.
	§ 2. Cyathem.
	(a) Involucres complete cup-shaped.
	145. Cyathea, Smith, 1793 [p. cii.]
	Spherropteris, Bornh. 1800. Notocarpia, Presl, 1896. Schizocena, J. Sm. 1898.
	(b) Involucres half cup-shaped. Veins uniting in costal arcs (in some species rarely united.)
	146. Hemitelia, R. Br. 1810 [p. ciii.] Cnemidaria, Presl, 1886. Eleutheria, Ksc. 1844. Hemistegia, Presl, 1847. Microstegnus, Presl, 1847. Actinophlebia, Presl, 1847.
ļ	** Veins always free.
	147. Amphicosmia, Gard. 1842 [p. civ.] Hymenostegia, J. Sm. (pt.) 1842. Notophoria, Preel, 1847.
ļ	§ 8. Alsophilem.
1	(a) Veins always uni-scriferous.
	148. Alsophila, R. Br. 1810 [p. ov.]
	Trichopteris, Presl, 1823. Chnoophors, Klfs. 1834. Gymnosphera, Bl. 1838. Dicranophlebia, Mort. 1828-34. Haplophlebia, Mort. 1828-34. Haplophlebia, Mort. 1828-34.
ļ	(b) Veins frequently bi-tri-soriferous.

149. Amphidesmium, Schott, 1834. . . . [p. ov.]
Trichopteris, Parker, MS.: Metaxys, Presi, 1836.
Hk. et Gr. 1829.

7	
Hb. Bef.	Order-POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe-MATONINEÆ.
	150. Matonia, R. Br. 1830 [p. cvi.] Prionopteris, Wall. 1839.
	Order-POLYPODIACE E. Tribe-GLEICHENINE E.
	(a) Fronds small, linear, pinnate, the pinna revo- lute, saccate.
	151. Platyzoma, R. Br. 1810 [p. ovii.]
	(b) Fronds dichotomously branched, (rarely un- branched), the branches pinnatifid.
	152. Gleichenia, Smith, 1798 [p. cvii.] Mertensia, Willd. 1804. Dicranopteris, Bernh. 1806. Calymella, Presl, 1836. Gleicheniastrum, Presl, 1847.
	Order-POLYPODIACEÆ. Tribe-TRICHOMANINEÆ
	(a) Involucres urn-shaped or tubular.
	* Veins free. † Receptacles exserted, furnished throughout with obocate sub-sessile spore-cases; fronds thick opaque.
	153. Loxsoma, R. Br. MS. : A. Cunn. 1836. [p. cviii.]
	†† Receptacles exserted, bearing sessile lenticular spore-cases at their base; fronds pellucid. † Fronds monomorphous.
	154, Trichomanes, Lin. 1742. [p. cix.] Achomanes, Necker, 1780. Microgonium, Presi, 1843.

Achomanes, Necker, 1780.
Didymoglossum, Desc. 1827.
Lecanium, Presl. 1848.
Cardiomanes, Presl, 1848.
Cephalomanes, Presl, 1848.
Ragatelus, Presl, 1848.
Chilodium, Presl, 1848.
Chilodium, Presl, 1848.
Crepidium, Presl, 1848.
Meringium, Presl, 1848.
Meringium, Presl, 1848.
Neurophyllum, Presl, 1848.
Hemiphlebium, Presl, 1848.
Hemiphlebium, Presl, 1848.

†‡ Fronds dimorphous, i.e., the fertile contracted.

Eb. Bef-		
** Veins	reticulated.	
156, Hym	enostachys, Bo	ry, 1824 [p. cxi.]
	volucres two-value	
Ptychon Hymeno Leptoci Sphæro Myrméo	enophyllum, Sn nancs, Hedec. 1789. glossum, Presi, 1843. onium, Presi, 1843. dium, Presi, 1843. ostylum, Presi, 1843.	Craspedophyllum, Presl, 1843. Ptychophyllum, Presl, 1843. Sphærocionium, Presl, 1843. Mecodium, Presl, 1849.
Order—PO	LYPODIACEÆ.	Tribe—SCHIZÆINEÆ.
	§ 1. L y a	ODIES.
(a) Ve	rins free.	
Gisopter Odontor Ramond	dium, Sw. 1800. ris, Bernà. 1800. tteris, Bernà. 1800. lia, Mirbel, 1801. lossum, Willd. (pt.)	Ugena, Cov. 1801. Cteisium, Rich.: Mich. 1803. Vallifilix, Aub. du Petit Thouars, 1811. Arthrolygodes, Presl, 1845.
(b) Ve	ins reticulated.	
1845	oglossum, Will tyon, J. Sm. 1842.	ld. 1802. (reduct.): Presi, [p. oxiii.]
	§ 2. Son	izera.
	uctification scated verging pinnæforn	l on special contracted con- n appendages.
Ripidiu	1993. , <i>Sm.</i> 1793. m, <i>Berni</i> . 1800. um, <i>Rick</i> . 1792.	Belvisia, Mirb. (pt.) 1803. Actinostachys, Wall, 1828.
	uctification panic lateral branches.	ulate, on distinct fronds, or
* Veins	free.	
Ornitho Anemiri	nia, Sw. 1806 pteris, Bernà. 1906 niza, J. Sm. 1865. reticulated.	[p. cxv.] Coptophyllum, Garda. 1842. Spathepteris, Proel, 1846.
162. Anen	nidictyon, J. Sn lictyum, Preel, 1845. des, Preel, MS. (1845.	

Hb. Ref

(c) Fructifications submarginal on the plane, sub- contracted segments.
• Veins of the pinnules pinnuate.
163. Mohria, Sw. 1806 [p. cxvi.] Lonchitia, Berni. (non. Lin.) 1800.
** Veine flabellate dichotomous; plant small, spread- ing, rosulate.
164. Trochopteris, Gard. 1842 [p. cxvii.]
Order-POLYPOD. Tribe-CERATOPTERIDINE A.
165. Ceratopteris, Brongs. 1821 [p. crvii.] Belvisia, Mirb. (pt.) 1808. Chladostachys, Wallick. MS. Hb. 1823. Cryptogenia, Biokard MS.: Brongs. 1823. Ellobocarpus, Kifs. 1824. Parkeria, Hook. 1825. Furcaria, Desc. 1827.
Order—POLYPODIACEÆ. 25-16e—OSMUNDINEÆ.
(a) Fructifications paniculate, on contracted rachi- form fronds or segments.
166. Osmunda, Lin. 1787. Struthlopteria, Bernh. 1800. Aphyllocalpa, Cac. 1802. Beidles, Mirb. (pt.) 1803. Plenasium, Presi, 1836. Osmundastrum, Presi, (1845) 1847.
(b) Fructifications dorsal, on plane normal scarcely contracted segments.
167. Todea, Willd. 1802 [p. exix.] Leptopteria, Presi, 1846.
Order-MARATTIACE E. Tribe-MARATTINE E.
§ 1. Angiopteridea.
168. Angiopteris, Hoffm. 1798 [p. cxx.] Clementes, Cav. 1802. Psilodoches, Presl, 1845.
§ 2. Mabattire.
(a) Sori sessile on the veins.
* Sori involucrate, i.e., seated in an involucre.
169, Marattia, Ses. 1798 [p. cxx.] Celanthera, Thouin, 1798. Myriotheca, Comm.: Jusz. 1799.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 466.]

abscissum, Raddi.—Asplenium auriculatum: abyssinicum, Fée, Gen. 192, 199.—Abyssinia (Schimp. 668, 679.) Asplenium cuneatum, Schimp, Sched, Hb. Abyes. achillemfolium, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 97.—Mexico (Galeotti 6279, 6293 6569; Schaffn. (1854) 74, 75; (1856) 474; Müll. 1738.) Asplenium achillesefolium, Fée, Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 27.
Asplenium athyrioides, Fée, Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 17; Id. Iconogr. Asplenium grande, Fée, Cat. Uth. Foug. Mez. 17; Id. Iconogr. Now. 82.
Athyrium achillesfolium, Fée, Gen. 186,
Athyrium conchatum, Fée, Gen. 186, 188 (exel. t. 17 C, fig. 1); Id. Cat.
Uth Foug. Mez. 15.
Carporteria achillesful achillesful achillesful achillesful achillesful achillesful. Nouv. 83. Comopteris achillemfolia, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 63, t. 16. acrostichoides, Sw.-Athyrium thelypteroides. acuminatum, Hook. et Arn., Bot. Beech. Voy. 106.—Sandwich Isles: Oahu (Barclay 1218.) Asplenium acuminatum, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi, 164, acuminatum, Willd. Hb.—Asplenium Willdenovii. acuminatum, Wall.—Diplazium sylvaticum. acuminatum, Klfs.—(Pr. Tent. 107.) acutiusculum, Bl. Enum. 178.—Java. acutum, Bory.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, β. adiantoides, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 101; Id. Fil. Bras. 40, t. 51, fig. 2.—Brazil (Gard. 177, 178), St. Catherines; Jamaica. Asplenium adiantoides, Fée, Gen. 192. adiantoides, Raoul.—Asplenium Hookerianum. adiantoides, Lam.—Asplenium præmorsum, 8. adiantoides, v. Richardi, Hook fil.—Asplenium Richardi. Adiantum lanceolatum, Hoffm.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. Adiantum-nigrum. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1541.—Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Hungary, Transyl-Dalmatia, Croatia, Greece, Turkey, Albania, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, &c.; Algiers; S. Africa (Sieb. Syn. 181); Natal (Krebs 364); Madeira, Azores (Hochst. 176; Seubert 15); Cape Verd Islands; India: Affghanistan, Mussoorie, Simla, Kashmir (Hook. fil. et Th. 177); Mascaren Islands (Bory); Java; Syria; Érzeroum; Guriel; Caucasus; Siberia; St. Helena. Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Sw. Synops. 84; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 346; Bolt. Ki. 30, t. 17, fig. 1—3; Schkuhr, Orppt. 74, t. 80a; Lan. Enc. ii. 309; Eng. Bot. xxviii. t. 1960; Sturm, Farn. t. 3; Spr. Syst. 89 (excl. syn. Willd.); Desv. Prod. 279; Prest, Tent. Pier. 107; Link, Fil. Sp. 98; Kes. Lin. x. 518; xxiii. 231; Fis. Gen. 191; Metten. Fil. Lips. 77; Koch. Syn. ed. 2, 982; Fries, Sum. Veg. 82; Ledeb. Fl. Boss. iv. 519; Newm. Brit. Ferns. 225; Moore,

[May, 1859.

Forms of Gt. Brit. Nature-printed, t. 36, Id. Octavo ed., t. 70. ined.; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, S. ed., 170; Lowe, Forns, v. t. 25; Hengs. Appl. Eur. 66, 76 (nigrum); Pappe et Eases. Syn. fil. Afr. Aust. 21; Soverby, Forns of Gt. Brit. 49, t. 28.

Asplenium Adiantum Incolatum, Hoffm. Deutschl. Fil. il 2 (excl. syn.)
Asplenium argutum, Kifs. Ensum. 176; Syr. Syst. 90; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 107; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 320; Fis. Gen. 191.

Asplenium capense, Lin. MS. in Herb.
Asplenium humile, Bl. Ensum. 185.
Asplenium lucidum, Salieb. Prod. 403.
Asplenium Onopteris, Lin. Sp. Pl. ed. 1. 1081.

Asplenium Onopteris, Lin. Sp. Pl. ed. 1. 1081.
Asplenium Onopteris, Lin. Sp. Pl. ed. 1. 1081.
Asplenium nigrum, Bernh. Schrad. Journ. 1799, i. 318.
Asplenium silosiacum, Mide., Jahr. Schles. Ges. Vat. Cult. 1855, 93.
Asplenium trichomanoides, Lumn. Fl. Pos. 1020.—f. Sadl.
Phyllitis lancifolia, Manch, Meth. Supp. 316.
Tarachia Adiantum-nigrum, Prest, Epim. Bot. 83.
Tarachia arguta, Prest, Epim. Bot. 83.

-β. acutum, *Pollin. Fl. Ver*. iii. 288, t. 2, fig. 2σ.—Madeira Azores, Teneriffe (Bourg. 36), Canary Isles; Algiers (Bové, 365); Natal; South Africa; S. Europe: Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Hungary, Spain, Sicily, Naples, Corsica, Ireland; Sandwich Isles (Douglas 55); Virginia (Hb. Mus. Brit.): Portorico (Hb. Willd.)—f. Heufl.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, v. acutum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-printed, t. 37; Id. Octavo ed. t. 72, ined.; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 170.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Bory, Ess. Isles Fortus, 313; Brack.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Bory, Kas. Isles Fortus, 313; Brack.
U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 166.
Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum Onopteris, Henft. Aspl. Eur. 76.
Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y, angustatum, Desv. Prod. 278.
Asplenium acutum, Bory: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 347.—f. spec. auth. Hb.
Heward; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 615; Klfs. Enum. 176; Spr. Syst. 90;
Sadl. Fil. Hung. 31; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Link, Fil. Sp. 96;
File. Gen. 191; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 231; Metten. Fil. Lips. 77; Newm.
Brit. Ferns, 230; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 46; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.
xxi 186. xvi, 166.

Asplenium davallioides, Tausck, Flora, xxii. (1839) 479. Asplenium patens, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 320.—f. Brack. Asplenium productum. Lowe (R.T.) Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc. vi. 524. Asplenium Virgilii, Bory, Exped. de la Morée, 289; Guss. Fl. Sic. Syn. 662. Tarachia acuta, Presl, Epim. Bot. 82.

 γ . obtusum, M.—Silesia, Bohemia, Hungary, Croatia, Dalmatia, Saxony, Portugal, Italy; South Africa; Abyssinia, (Schimp, 669, 1356.)

Asplenium obtusum, Kitaibel: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 341; Sadl. Fil. Hung. 30; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 513; Desv. Prod. 277; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Fée, Gen. 191.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, v. capense, Schimp. Hb. Abyss. (ii.) 1356.
Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, v. serpentinum, Milde, Bot. Zeit. xi. 915; Id. Frora, 1853, 800; Henft. Aspl. Eur. 78 (serpentini).
Asplenium cuncifolium, Viv. Fragm. Fl. Ital. 16, t. 16; Poir. Enc.

Supp. v. 659.
Asplenium fissum, Wimm. Fl. Schles. i. 500.
Asplenium Forsteri, Sadi. Fil. Hung. 52.—f. Heufi.
Asplenium incisum, Opis, Kratos, ii. (1819) 17.—f. Pr.
Gen. 2 S. Sp. 666)

Asplenium multicaule, Sokoltz, Enum. Fil. Siles. 48 (excl. syn.—f. Pr.) Asplenium novum, Sadl. Adamb. Epiphyll. 28.—f. Heufi. Asplenium serpentini, Tausch, Flora, xxii (1839); 477; Fie, Gen. 191. Asplenium tabulare, Schrad. Gött. gel. Ans. 1918, 916. Tarachia obtusa, Presl, Epim. Bot. 81.

Adiantum-nigrum, Bory.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, 8. Adiantum-nigrum, Mich.—Asplenium montanum.

Adiantum-nigrum, Lumn.—Asplenium Trichomanes.

Adiantum-nigrum, v. capense, Schlech.—Asplenium Adiantumnigrum.

Adiantum-nigrum, v. capense, Schimp.—Asplenium Adiantumnigrum, γ.

Adiantum-nigrum Onopteris, Heufl.—Asplenium Adiantumnigrum, β .

Adiantum-nigrum, y. angustatum, Desv.-Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, β.

Adiantum-nigrum, v. serpentinum, Milde.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, γ.

affine, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 56; Id. Synops. 84, 279.-India; Ceylon (Col. Perad. 1800; Gards. 1084); Mascaren Islands (Sieb. Sys. 71; Boiv. 863); Java; Borneo; Island of Jobia.

Asplenium affine, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 843; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 514; Deev. Prod. 278; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 231. Asplenium cuneatum, Ham. Hb. Asplenium nitidum, Wall. Cat. 232 in part. Camopteris cuneata, Deev. Prod. 267. Darea cuneata, Deev. Mag. Ber. v. 323; Id. Journ. Bot. ii. 43, t. 12, fig. 1 Darea contusa, Deev. Mag. Ber. v. 313; Id. Journ. Bot. ii. 43.

africanum, Desv.-Asplenium sinuatum.

Aitoni, M. [Synops. xlix.]—Madeira, Teneriffe, Azores.

Asplenium umbrosum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174, (non Kifs.);
Id. Cat. Ferns, 47; Metten. Fil. Lips. 79; Lowe, Ferns v. t. 41,
Allantodia umbross, R. Br. Prod. Fil. Nov. Holl. 149; K/fs. Enum.
179; Spr. Syst. 95; Desv. Prod. Ed.; Link, Fil. Sp. 42; Kse. Lin.
xxiii. 218,

Allantodia oligantha, Desv. Prod. 285.
Aspidium umbrosum, Sw. Schrad. Josen. 1800, ii. 42; Id. Synops. 60;
Schkuber, Crypt. 59, t. 61; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 283.
Aspidium oliganthum, Desv. Mag. Ber. v. 321; ? Spr. Syst. 108, (excl.

Athyrium umbrosum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98; Fée, Gen. 196. Polypodium umbrosum, Ait. H. Kew. iii. 466; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 520.

–β. axillare, M.—Madeira, Azores.

Asplenium axillare, Webb et Berth. Phyt. Conar. iii. pt. 2, 442; J. Sm.
Bot. Mag. 1946, comp. 30; Id. Cat. Ferns, 47; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 39,
Allantodia axillaris, Kifs. Enum. 178; Spr. Syst. 95; Desc. Prod. 266;
Kss. Lin. xxiii. 218,
Aspldium axillare.

Aspidium axillare, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, il. 42; Id. Synope. 60; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 278.
Aspidium caudatum, Sw. Syn. 55; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 270; Desv. Prod.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 468.] 10 *

Aspidium oligodontum, Desv. Mag. Ber. v. 321, ?—f. Desv. Athyrium axillare, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98; Fés, Gen. 186. Athyrium azoricum, Fés, Gen. 186. Mephrodium oligodontum, Desv. Prod. 261. P.-f. Desv. Polypodium axillare, Ait. Hort. Kew. iii. 466; Poir. Enc. v. 544. Tectaria caudata, Cav. Ann. Cionc. Nat. iv. 104. alatum, Humb. et Bonpl. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 319.—Columbia (Moritz 175; Karsten 40), New Granada, Venezuela (Fondl. 145); Peru; Brasil (Gardn. 670); Organ Mountains (Gardn. 5940); West Indies: Jamaica, St. Vincents.

Asplenium alatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 507; Spr. Syst. 94; Desc. Prod. 273; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 14; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 127. Kec. Lin. iz. 65; xziii. 231; Kl. Lin. xz. 552; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; File, Gen. 191; Metten. Fil. Lips. 72.
Asplenium pterophorum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.

alatum, Sieb.—Asplenium Kohautianum. alatum, Bert. Hb —Asplenium fernandesianum.

alloopteron, Kze. MS.: Kl.—Asplenium rhizophorum.

alpostre, Bl. Enum. 172-Java.

? alpinum, Poir.—Cystopteris regia.

alternans, Wall. Cat. 221 .- India: Nepal, Himalaya, Simla Kumaon (Hook. fil. et Th. 186); Sirmur (Jacques 2810), Kashmir (Jacquem 1069), Gurwhal (Jacquem. 105); Abyssinia (Schimp. 288.)

Asplenium Dalhousise, Hook. Icon. Pl, t. 105.

alternifrons, Dillw. Ref. Hort. Mal. 64.—India.—Rheede, Hort. Mal. xii. t. 16.

alternifolium, Wulf.—Asplenium germanicum. alternifolium. Metten.—Diplazium alternifolium.

amabile, Liebm.—Asplenium rachirhizon.
amazonicum, Hk. MS.—Asplenium angustum, β.

ambiguem, Sw.—Callipteris ambigua.

ambiguum, Spr. Nov. Pl. Cent. in Mant. Pl. 54.

Asplenium Sprengelii, Wickstr. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1825, 448.

ambiguum, Schkuhr (t. 75.)—Diplazium Schkuhrii. ambiguum, Raddi.—Diplazium radicans.

amblyodon, Fée, Gen. 191 .- "Isles Vites." amboinense, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 803.—Amboyna; Feejee Islands; Aneitium.

Asplenium amboinense, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 502; Desv. Prod. 268; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106 (W. Hb. 19865); Brack. U.S. Expl. Esped. xvi. 147, t. 19, fig. 2.

amanum, Presl.—Asplenium resectum.

anceps, Sol. MS.: Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 195 .- Madeira, Teneriffe, Azores.

[Gen. 28, Sp. 476.]

Asplenium anceps, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Love (R. T.) Trans. Comb., Phil. Soc. iv. 8; Fée, Gen. 191; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 161. Asplenium fallax, Lowe MS.—4. Hook, et Gr. (Aspl. Trichomones satis diversa.)

Anchiritæ, Chapm. MS.—Asplenium myriophyllum (dwarf.)
angustatum, Presl.—Asplenium sulcatum, \(\beta\).
angustatum, Bl.—Asplenium laserpitiifolium.

angustatum, Desv.—Asplenium mucronatum.

angustifolium, Mioh. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 265.—N. America: Canada, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio.

Asplenium angustifolium, Sw. Syn. 76; Schleube, Crypt. 63, t. 67, 69; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 313; Spr. Syst. 61; Desc. Prod. 275; Poir. Enc. Swpp. ii. 504; Prest, Test. Pter. 107; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 233; Fie, Gen. 192; A. Gray, Bot. N. U. States, 564; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 24. Asplenium pycnocarpon, Spr. Anleit. iii. 112.
Asplenium salicifolium, Lin. Hb. / but probably not of Sp. Pl.

angustifolium, Guss.—Asplenium fissum. angustifolium, Jacq.—Grammitis linearis.

angustum, Svo. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1817, 66, t. 4, fig. 1,
—Brazil, Surinam (Kegel 1380, 1881; Hostm. 188a,
610.)

Asplenium angustum, Spr. Syst. 80; Kss. Ancl. Ptsr. 21, t. 14; Id. Lin. 1xl. 215.

Asplenium Weigelti, Klfs. Hb.-f. Kzc. Asplenium lanceola, "Sw.": (Presl, Tent. 106.)

---- β. loriforme, M.--Para (Spruce 18); B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 611.)

Asplenium loriforme, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 926. Asplenium amazonicum, Hook. MS.

angustum, var., Kze.—Asplenium surinamense.

anisodontum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 73.—Java; Philippine Isles (Cuming 128 in part).

Asplenium anisodontum, Fis., Gon. 191. Asplenium caudatum, J. Son. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408 in part. Asplenium sororium, Miquel MS. Hb. Hook.

anisophyllum, Kze. Lin. x. 511.—S. Africa, Kaffraria, Natal; Bourbon (Boivin 857); Ceylon; Galapagos; Brasil (Gardn. 5494); Venezuela (Lind. F. and Schl. 606); Salanga; Central America; Cuba (Wright 845; Lind. 1887, 1890.)

Asplenium anisophyllum, Fée, Gen. 191; Poppe et Rose. Syn. Fil. Afr. Austr. 18.

anomalum, Desv.—Diplazium radicans.
anthriscifolium, Jacq.—Asplenium pumilum.
apicidentatum, Hombr. et Jacq.—Asplenium obtusatum.
appendiculatum, Presl.—Asplenium bulbiferum, \$\beta\$.
appendiculatum, v. angustoliobum, Müll.—Asplenium flacoidum.

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approximatum, Bl.—Asplenium pellucidum.
 aquatioum, Kl. et Karst.—Asplenium obtusifolium.
 aquilinum, Bernh.—Pteris aquilina.
 arborescens, Metten.—Diplazium arborescens.
 arboreum, Willd.—Diplazium arboreum.
 arcuatum, Liebm.—Asplenium Galcottii.
 argutans, Fée.—Diplazium tomentosum.
 argutum, Klfs.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum.
 arifolium, Burm,—Hemionitis arifolia.
 aspidiiforme, Fée, Gen. 192, 199.—Mexico (Galcotti 6488.)
aspidioides, Goldm. Nov. Act. N.C. xix. supp. 461.—Manilla.
 aspidioides, Schlech.—Athyrium scandicinum.
 aspidioides, Spr.—Athyrium aspidioides.
assimile, Endl. Prod. Fl. Norf. 10.—Norfolk Island; Ceylon
      (Coll. Perad. 1847.)
    Athyrium assimile, Preel, Tent. Pter. 98.
athyrioides, Fée.—Asplenium achillessfolium.
Athyrium, Spr.—Athyrium asplenioides.
attenuatum, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 150 .- New Holland;
      Brisbane R., Moreton Bay.
    Asplenium attenuatum, Spr. Syst. 80; Desv. Prod. 209; Hook. et Grev.
        Icon. Fil. t. 230; Wekstr. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1325, 439;
Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Fée,
Gen. 191; Kse. Lin. xxiii. 232; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 914; Lowe, Ferna,
         v. t. 85 B.
    Tarachia attenuata, Presi, Episs. Bot. 75.
attenuatum, Klfs.—Asplenium sulcatum, β.
attenuatum, Presl.—Callipteris prolifera.
atropurpursum, Bernh.—Platyloma atropurpursum.
oureum, Cav.—Ceterach aureum.
auricularium, Desv.—Asplenium brasiliense.
auricularium, Kl. MS.—Asplenium harpeodes.
auriculatum, Sw. Vet. Acad, Handl. Stock. 1817, 68.—Brazil
      (Garda. 161); Mexico (Galeotti 6280, 6505.)-? Flora
      Flum. xi. t. 108.
   Asplenium auriculatum, Spr. Syst. 82; Kee. Lin. xxi. 217, in obs. Asplenium abscissum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 94.
Asplenium brasiliense, Desv. Prod. 273.
Asplenium discolor.
   Asplenium discolor, Kee. Lin. ix. 65; K. et Gal. Fong. Mes. 50,
Asplenium semicordatum, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 36, t. 52, fig. 1; Presi,
Tent. Pier. 106; Fie, Gen. 191; Kee. Lin. xiii, 141; Liebm. Mex.
Breg. 92; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 159.
auriculatum, Wall. Hb.—Diplazium porrectum.
suritum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Ooc. iii. 1616; Id. Syn. 78; -W. Indies:
                                                     [Gen. 23. Sp. 486.]
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Jamaica, Cuba (Wright 857 in part; Lind. 1987), Dominica (Sieb. Syn. Fil. 171); Mexico (Galectti, 6892; Leibold 13; Schaffw. (1854) 69; Jurgensen 687, 900), Chiapas (Lind. 1523); Guatemala; Panama; Columbia (Morits i. 25; 100b, 180, 181; Cuming 1230, 1269), New Grenada (Lind. Sohl. 290, 589); Brazil (Mort. 348); Surinam (Sw.); Quito; Peru; Bay of Choco El Equador; Island of Gorgona; Galapagos.—Sloane Jam. t. 33, f. 2.

Asplenium auritum, Schlude, Crypt. 199, t. 1805; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 826; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 509; Spr. Syst. 85; Desc. Prod. 274; Schlech, Lin. v. 612; Presl, Rel. Hank, t. 43; Id. Tent, Pter. 106 in part; Link, Pl. Sp. 92; Kee. Lin. ix. 67; xvii. 832; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 284; M. et. Gal. Fong. Mex. 89; Kl. Lin. xx. 853; Fie, Gen. 191, 192; Lone, Ferne, v. t. 32; Liebm. Mex. Breg. 96.

B. macilentum, M.—W. Indies: Hispaniola, Jamaica; Columbia (Hartw. 1503; Moritz 100, 183), New Granada (Lind. Sohl. 60, 1082), Venezuela (Fendl. 141, 142), Caraccas (Miquel 3; Lind. 582); Brazil (Gardn. 41; Blanch. 2471); Sao Gabriel (Spruce 2275); B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1168); Surinam (Hostm. 168); Peru (Barclay 649), Tarapota (Spruce 3956); Quito (Jameson 781); Galapagos; Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6892). –Plum t. 74.

Asplenium macilentum, Kee, Hb.: Kl. Lin. xx. 351; Fie, Gen. 198;

J. Sz. Cat. Forus, 44.

Asplenium bidentatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 318; Potr. Enc. Supp. ii.
506; Spr. Syst. 83; Desv. Prod. 372.

Asplenium auritum, Presl. Tent. Pter. 106 in part.

Asplenium auritum, o. pinnis obtusis, Kas. Lis. xxiii, 232; Metten. Fil.
Lips. 73, t. 8, fig. 3—6.

Applenium curvatum, Klfs. Essum. 189: Spr. Syst. 83.
Asplenium laxum, Willd. Hb. 19890.—L. Preal. sub. A. auritum.
Asplenium monodon, Liebm. Mex. Breg. 95.
Asplenium rhisophyllum, Pappig, Hb. Hok.

auritum, Wall.-Asplenium bipartitum. curitum v. bipinnatifidum, Kse.— Asplenium sulcatum. auritum, v. petiolatum, Sieb.—Asplenium bipartitum. australasicum, Hook.—Thamnopteris australasica.

australe, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 178; M. Synops. zlix.-New Holland (Mesem. 677), Broadribb River, Moreton Bay; Tasmania; New Zealand; Norfolk Island; India: Neilgherries (Weigle 16), Mysore (Hook. fil. et 7%. 200 in part), Nepal.

Allantodia australia, R. Br. Prod. Ft. Nov. Hol. 149; Spr. Syst. 95; Desv. Prod. 265; Endl. Prod. Ft. Norf. 11. Kze, Lin. XIII. 218.
Allantodia tenera, R. Br. Prod. Ft. Nor. Holl. 149; Spr. Syst. 95; Desv. Prod. 265; Kee Lin. XIII. 218.
Asplenium Browni, J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Id. Cat. Ferna, 47; Hook. ft. Ft. N. Zeal. ii, 36; Hook. Icon. Pt. t. 978; Metten. Ftl. Lipe. 79; Lowe, Ferna, v. t. 40.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 487-

Athyrium australe, Proel, Tent. Pter. 98; Hook. Gen. Et. t. 16; Pée, Gen. 186. Athyrium tenerum, Pée, Gen. 186

custrale, Sw.—Actiniopteris australis.
axillare, Webb et B.—Asplenium Aitoni, β.
basilare, M.—Asplenium sylvaticum.

Belangeri, Bory, Voy. Bel. ii. 47.-Java.

Belangeri, Kze.-Asplenium Veitchianum.

bicrenatum, Liebm. Mex. Breg. 93.-Mexico.

bidentatum, Willd.—Asplenium auritum, β .

bidentatum, Kze.—Asplenium abscissum.

bifidum, Presl.—Asplenium insequale.

bifdem, Hort.—Asplenium Fabianum.

biflssum, Fée, Gen. 192, 199.—Cuba (Lind. 1888.)

bifolium, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1538.—Hispaniols.—Plum. t. 183.

Asplenium bifolium, Sw. Sys. 75, 90; Lam. Enc. ii. 304; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 307; Spr. Syst. 81; Desv. Prod. 269. Scolopendrii sp.?, Swartz.

bifurcum, Opiz.—Asplenium septentrionale.
Billottii, F. Schultz.—Asplenium lanceolatum.

bipartitum, Bory: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 328.—Mascaren Islands; Madagascar.—Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 299.

Asplenium bipartitum, Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 510; Spr. Syst. 85; Deev. Prod. 272; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Fée, Gen. 191.
Asplenium suritum, Wall. Cat. 222.
Asplenium suritum, v. petiolatum, Sieb. Syn. Fil. 66.
Diplaxium bipartitum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 88.

bipartitum, Link.—Asplenium dispersum.
bipartitum, Boj. MS.—Asplenium insequale.
bipinnatum, Boxb.—PCallipteris ambigua.
bipinnatum, Brack.—Asplenium ruterfolium, \$b.
biserratum, Presl.—Diplazium biserratum.
biserratum, Carm. MS.—Asplenium erectum.

bissectum, Sw. Prod. 130 (excl. syn.); Id. Syn. 82 (excl. syn.)
 —Jamaica; Cuba (Wright 852); Columbia (Moritz 246;
 Lind. Schl. 602); Quito.

Asplenium bissectum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 335; Spr. Syst. 87; Desv. Prod. 276; Preel, Tent. Pter. 106; Kl. Lin. xx. 353; Ksc. Lin. xxiii, 232, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferne, 1856, 5. Asplenium dissectum, Poir. Rnc. Supp. ii. 511.

bissectum, Hort.—Asplenium dispersum.
blandulum, Fée Hb.—Asplenium monanthemum.
blecknoides, Sw.—Blechnum unilaterale.

Blumeanum, M.—Java.

[Gen. 13. Sp. 494.]

Asplenium.

Asplenium viviparum, Bl. Rnum. 176. (An Aspl persicifolium, J. Sm.)

Bojerianum, Hew. MS.—Asplenium insequale.

Boryanum, M.—Mascaren Islands.

Darea asplenioides, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 53.

Bowiegnum, J. Sm. MS.—Asplenium flexuosum.

brachyopterum, Houlst. et M.—Asplenium brachypteron.

brachyotus, Kee. Lin. x. 512; xxi. 217 (note); xxiv. 261.-S. Africa, Kaffraria, Natal (Plant 827); Neilgherries (Weigle 22); Caraccas (Hostm. 168.)

Asplenium brachyotus, Moore, Hook. Kee Journ. Bot. v. 226; Pappe et Rance. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 18.

brachephyllum, Gasp.—Asplenium fissum, β.

brachypteron, Kee. Lin. xxiii. 282.—Sierra Leone; Madagascar.

Asplenium brachypteron, J. Sm. Cat. Forns 44; Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 44

(brachypterum)
Asplenium brachyopterum, Houlet et M. Gord. Mag. Bot. iii. 260 (err. typ.); Lowe, Ferne, v. t. 15B.
splenium dissectum, J. Sm. MS.—f. Kze.

Darea coarctata, Bojer MS. Hb. Hook.-f. Hook.

brachysorum, R. Br. MS. : Hb. Mus. Brit,-Congo.

brasiliense, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 86, t. 51, fig. 1.—Brasil (Regn. i. 331; Gardn. 168, 165, 166; Mart. 840, 841 var. brevisorum, Mart.; Claussen 2107); Columbia (Moritz 185, 186), Venezuels (Fendl. 188), Caraccas (Lind. 181?); El Equador; Quito; Peru (Matthews 1099; Spruce 8966 in part); W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Lind. 1895; Wright 849); India: Neilgherries (Hook. fil. et Th. 185), Bombay; Ceylon (Gards. 1074.)

Asplenium brasiliense, Link, Fil. Sp. 91; Hew. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1838, 462; Kze. Lin. xxiv. 263, in obs.; J. Sm. Cat. Ferus, 44.
Asplenium suricularium, Devo. Prod. 273; Prest, Tent. Pter. 107; Fée, Gen. 191; Kl. Lin. xx. 355; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 323; M. Synope. xlviii. Asplenium dimidiatum, Hort.; Love, Ferns, v. t. 18A.
Asplenium pulchrum, Wall. Cat. 231.
Asplenium Raddianum, Goud. Frey. Voy. 316.
Asplenium regulare, Sw. Vet. Acad. Hendl. Stock. 1817, 67; Spr. Syst. 32; Prest, Tent. Ptor. 107; Fée, Gen. 191; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 237.
Asplenium tenerum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 93.
Asplenium triste, Klfs. Enum. 170; Spr. Syst. 83.

brasiliense, Sw.—Antigramma brasiliensis. brasiliense, Desv.-Asplenium auriculatum.

brasiliense, Hort.—Asplenium serratum, B. brevisorum, Wall.—Athyrium brevisorum.

Breynii, Rets.-Asplenium germanicum.

Brownii, J. Sm.—Asplenium australe.

Brunonianum, Metten.—Allantodia Brunoniana.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 499.]

bulbiferum, Forst. Prod. 433.—New Zealand (Ralph 59 in part, 71, 78; Mosem. 683); Mt. Gambier, Victoria.

Asplenium bulbiferum, So. Syn. 89, 278; Schkuhr, Orypt. 74, t. 79; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 345; Poir. Eno. Supp. ii, 514; Spr. Syst. 89; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Eich. Fl. N. Zeal. 75; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 423; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bat. iv. 174; Pés. Gen. 191; Kre. Lian. xxiii, 232; Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. Pol. Sud. t. 3, fig. 1; Hook. fl. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 34; Metten. Fl. Lips. 71, t, 13, fig. 10-11; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 167; Love, Ferne, v. t. 11. Cenopteris bulbifers, Desc. Prod. 268.

A. appendiculatum, M.—New Holland, Australia Felix, Victoria, Tasmania.

Asplenium appendiculatum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 108; Kss. Lin. xxiii. 232; Müll. Lis. xxv. 718; Lows, Ferns, v. t. 18. Asplenium laxum, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 161; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 320; Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. Pol. Sud, t. 3, fig. J; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174.
Asplenium bulbiferum, v. laxum, Hook. fll. Fl. N. Zeel. ii. 34. Asplenium scarlosum, Colence MS. Hb. Hook. Campteria appendiculata, Lab. Nov. Holl. ii. 94, t. 243; Spr. Syst. 91; Desc. Prod. 267.

Darea appendiculata, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 296; Fie, Gen. 332.

y. gracile, M.—New Zealand: Otago, Wangaroa (Ralph 59 in part ; Mossm. 633 in part.)

- 8. triste, Hook. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 84.—New Zealand. Asplenium triste, Raoul, Ann. So. Nat. 1844, ii. 115; Id. Chois Pl. N. Zeal. 10.

bulbiferum, Bernh.—Diplazium radicans. bulbiferum γ. Hook. fil.—Asplenium Fabianum.

[bulbosum, Lour. Fl Cochinch, ii. 833.—Cochinchina. Asplenium bulbosum, Sw. Syn. 86; Desv. Prod. 275.]

bullatum, Wall. Cat. 215.- India: Nepal, Bhotan, Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Th. 192.)

Asplenium bullatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108. Asplenium laserpitiifolium, Ham. MS.: Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 9.

oænopteroides, Desv.—Asplenium dareæfolium.

cespitosum, Bl. Enum. 175.—Java.

cæspitosum, Wall.—Asplenium laciniatum. callipteris, Fée.—Asplenium sundense. calophyllum, J. Sm.—Asplenium pallidum.

camptorachis, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 262.—India: Neilgherries. (Schmid 123.)

canaliculatum, Bl.—Asplenium macrophyllum. canariense, Willd.—Asplenium præmorsum. capense, Lin. Hb.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. caraccasanum, Willd.—Diplazium radicans. caryotoides, Presl.—? Asplenium dimidiatum. [Gen. 23- Sp. 604.] castaneum, Schlech. Linnaa v. 611.—Mexico (Leibold 128; ? Galeotti 6254; Lind. 53); Columbia (Moritz? 219; Hartw. 1522), Caraccas (Lind. 552.)

Asplenium castaneum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Kee. Lin. xiii, 141, in obs.; xviii. 332; Kl. Lin. xx. 356; Leibm. Mex. Bregn. 88.

cataractarum, Bl. Enum. 177.-Java.

cataractarum, Moritz.—Diplazium phanerotis.

caudatum, Forst. Prod. 432.—Pacific Islands; Sandwich Islands: Tahiti, Owhyhee; Anieteum; Philippine Islands (Cuming 99, 128 in part); Java (Zoll. 845z, 346z.)

Asplenium caudatum Sw. Syn. 82, 277; Schkuhr, Orypt. 72, t. 77; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 335; Poir. Rnc. Supp. II. 511; Spr. Syst. 87; Desv. Prod. 276; Bl. Enum. 194; Prest, Tent. Pter. 106; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 232; Id. Bot. Zeit. vi. 173; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 406; Fée. Gen. 191; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 76; Love. Ferna, v. t. 44. Asplenium aureum. Bl. Enum. 185—f. spec. auth. Hb. J. Sm. Asplenium truncatilobum, Fée. Gén. 191. Tarachia caudata, Prest, Epim. Bot. 79.
Tarachia truncatiloba, Prest, Epim. Bot. 77.

caudatum, Cav. --- Asplenium elongatum.

celtidifolium, Metten.—Diplazium celtidifolium.

Ceterach, Lin.—Ceterach officinarum. ceylanense, Kl.—Diplazium ceylanense.

Chamissonianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.—Manilla.

Asplenium erosum, Klfs. Enum. 173 (excl. syn.)—f. Pr. Tarachia Chamissonianum, Presi, Epim. Bot. 77.

chlænopterum Fée, Gen. 191, 194; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 47, t. 16, fig. 1.—Bourbon.

chondrophyllum, Bertero MS.: Colla.—Asplenium obtusatum.

cicutarium, Sw. Prod. 130 (excl. syn.)-W. Indies: Jamaica, Trinidad, Cuba (Otto 80; Wright 855), Portorico, Antigua; Guatemala; Mexico (Galcotti, 6298, 6325, 6502: Schaffn. (1854) 61 (v. decussatum, Fée); Jurgensen 733); Tabasco (Lind. 148); Columbia (Moritz i. 64; 48, 211; Wagener 52; Karsten 33, 43, 93), Venezuela (Fendl. 124, 1248; Lind. F. et Schl. 416), New Grenada (Schlim 67, large and lax; 614), Caraccas (Lind. 153; Miquel 28); Quito (Hartw. 1520); Peru (Ruiz Hb. 77; Spruce 3795; Barolay 648); Brazil; Chatham Island (less divided); Island of Gorgona (less divided)-Plum. t. 48A.

Asplenium cicutarium, Presl, Rel. Hank. 1. 47; Id. Tent. Pter. 108; Spr. Syst. 89; Link, Ftl. 8p. 98; M. et Gal. Fong. Mez. 63; Hook. Gen. t. 6; Schlech. Lin. v. 613; Kee. Lin. v. 71; xviii. 393; xxiii. 233; Kl. Lin. xx. 13. 52; Leibm. Mez. Bregn. 98; Kee. Bot. Zeit. iti. 287; Fée. Gen. 192, 363; Metten. Fil. Lipz. 71, t. 13, fig. 3-7, (?8-9); Lowe, Ferns. v. t. 20.

splenium confusum, Kac. Hb.

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Asplenium cristatum, Lam. Enc. ii. 310.
Asplenium dissectum, Link, Hort. Berol. ii. 68—f. Link; Kee. Lin.
         xxiii. 234.
    xxiii. 234.
Athyrium Hemkeanum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98; Id. Epim. Bot. 66.
Camopteria cicutaria, Thunb. Nov. Act. Petrop. ix. 158, t. C. fig. 1;
t. F. fig. 2; Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1622; Id. Syn. Fll. 88; Desv.
Prod. 257.
Camopteria dissecta, Hort. Ang.—f. Kze.
Darca cicutaria, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 409; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 300;
Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 453; Fis. Gen. 338.
Darca membranacea, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 451.—f. Pr.
Polypodium geraniifolium, Poir. Enc. v. 540.—f. Pr.; Sw. Syn. 68.
cicularium, Kth.—Asplenium myriophyllum.
cicutarium, Roxb.—? Asplenium præmorsum.
ciliatum, Presl'(Fée).—Gymnogramma immersa.
ciliatum, Bert. MS.—Gymnogramma papaverifolia.
cirrhatum, Rich. MS.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 321.-W. Indies:
       Gaudeloupe, Hispaniols; Columbia (Moritz 242.)
    Asplenium cirrhatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 508; Spr. Syst. 84; Desv. Prod. 275; Presl, Tent. Pt. 107: Pée, Gen. 191; Kl. Lin. xx. 352.
cirrhatum, Sieb.—Diplazium radicans.
cladolepton, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 55, t. 22, fig. 4.—New Grenada
       (Lind. Schl. 324); Peru (Mathews 1799.)
coarctatum, Hort. Ber.—Diplazium radicans.
Colensoi, Colenso.—Asplenium Hookerianum, B.
collinum, Colenso MS.—Asplenium flaccidum.
compressum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 52; Id. Syn. 79,
       270.—St. Helena (Cuming 430.)
    Asplenium compressum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 320; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 507; Spr. Syst. 84; Desc. Prod. 275; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 233; Hook. Fil. Rect. t. 76; Love, Ferna, v. t. 16.
Asplenium focundum, Kee. Lin. xx. 3; xxiii. 234, 305, 409; Metten.
         Fil. Lips. 73.
    Cænopteris vivipara, Hort. Lodd.
Darea fœcunda, Fée, Gen. 333.
comptum, Kze. Hb.: Hort. Ang.—Asplenium Karstenianum.
conchatum, M.—Asplenium costale.
concinnum, Wall.—Asplenium tenuifolium.
concisum, Desv. Prod. 277, "t. 9, fig. 1."--? -
    Asplenium dareoides. Desv. Mag. Ber. v. 322.
confluens, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 174.—Java (Zoll. 2925.)
confusum, Kze. Hb.—Asplenium cicutarium.
consanguineum, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 815.—Brasil.
consimile, Remy, in Gay, Chil. vi. 501.—Chili.
    Asplenium consimile, Pée, Gen. 191; Philippi, Bot. Zeit. xiv. 630;
         Sturm. En. Chil. 27.
                                                                 [Gen. 23. Sp. 517-]
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[June, 1869.]

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contaminans, Wall. Cat. 2210 [not in Hb.]—Singapore.
contiguum, Klfs. Enum. 172.—Sandwich Islands; Ceylon
      (Coll. Perad. 8140; Gards. 1072 in part.)
   Asplenium contiguum, Spr. Syst. 84; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Gand. Frey. Voy. 319; Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 106; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 158.
Tarachia contigua, Presl, Epim. Bot. 78.
     - β. filiforme, M.—Sandwich Islands; Philippine Islands
      (Cuming 211); India: Neilgherries.
    Asplenium filiforme, Klfs. Enum. 172; Spr. Syst. 86; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 106; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.
    Asplenium lepturus, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Presl, Epim.
        Bot. 72.
cordatum, Sw.—Grammitis cordata.
cordifolium, Spr.—Llavea cordifolia.
cordifolium, Metten.—Oxygonium integrifolium.
coriaceum, Desv. Prod. 275.—W. Indies; Brazil.
    Asplenium salicifolium, Spr. Anleit. Hi. t. 3. fig. 23 (excl. syn.); Syst. 82.
coriaceum, Roxb.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
coriaceum, Bory.—Asplenium Wightianum.
coriaceum, Fée. - Asplenium pyonophyllum.
Coriandrifolium, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108.—?-
coriifolium, Liebm.—Asplenium fæniculaceum.
costale, M. [ante p. 43.]-W. Indies: Jamaica, St. Domingo.
    Allantodia costalis, Desv. Prod. 265.
Asplenium conchatum, M. Symops. xlix.
Athyrium conchatum Fée, Gen. t. 17 C., fig. 1.—f. Iconogr. 121.
Hypochlamps pectinata, Fée, Gen. 200, t. 17 C, fig. 3; Id. Iconogr.
Nowv. 121.
costale, Sw.—Diplazium costale.
costale, Sieb.—Diplazium striatum.
crassides, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 82.—New Grenada (Lind.
      Schl. 898.)
orassum, Pet. Th.—Asplenium lucidum, γ.
 orenatum, Roxb.—Diplazium crenatum.
 crenatum, Desv.—Asplenium cunestum.
crenatum, Fries.—Athyrium crenatum.
crenato-serratum, Bl.—Asplenium pallidum.
 orenalatum, Presl.—Asplenium serratum, β.
crinulosum, Desv. Prod. 272.—Madagascar.
cristatum, "Pet. Th.": Desv.—Asplenium lucidum, y.
 cristatum, Lam.—Asplenium cicutarium.
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[Gen. 23 Sp. 524.]

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cristatum, Brack.—Asplenium cuneatum, y.
cristatum, Wall.—Asplenium resectum, β.
[cultratum, Roxb. Hb.: Wall. Cat. 2214 (not in Hb.)—India.]
cultratum, Sieb.—Asplenium falx.
cultratum, Gaud.—Asplenium falcatum.
cultrifolium, Lin.—Diplazium cultrifolium.
cultrifolium, Willd. in part.—Diplazium Romerianum.
cultrifolium, Sieb. (Syn.)—Asplenium falx.
cultrifolium, Kl. MS.—Asplenium integerrimum.
cultrifolium, Kl. (Kze.)-Diplazium cultrifolium, $.
cultrifolium, Roxb.—Asplenium falcatum.
cultrifolium, Hort.—Asplenium firmum.
Cumingii, Metten.—Oxygonium alismæfolium.
cuneatum, Lam. Enc. ii. 309. W. Indies: Jamaica, St. Vin-
      cent's, Cuba; B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 840); Brazil
      (Brack.); Para (Spruce 8); Peru; Natal; S. Africa; Mozambique; Mauritius; China: Hong Kong, Chusan;
      Philippine Islands (Cuming 54); Java (Lobb 451;
      Zoll. 347. z.); Borneo; Society Islands; Feejee Islands;
      Samoan Islands.—Sloane, Jam. t. 46, fig. 2.
    Asplenium cuneatum, Sw. Syn. 84; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 344 (excl. syn. Sloane); Schkuhr, Crypt. 73, t. 78; Spr. Syst. 89; (excl. syn. Willd.); Desc. Prod. 277; Presl. Tent. Pter. 106; Bl. Enum. 187; Kze. Lin. ix. 69; xxiii. 233; Id. Bot. Zeit. vi. 175; Kl. Lin. xx. 356; J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 199; Fee, Gon. 191.

Asplenium crenatum, Desc. Prod. 278.

Asplenium dareoidea, Moritz, Verz. 110.

Asplenium physiolopus Desc. Mag. Resv. 892. 45 Snn. Desc. Prod. 270.
    Asplenium obtusilobum, Deso. Mag. Ber. v. 323.—f. Spr.; Deso. Prod. 279. Diplazium crenatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 488 in part.—f. Desv. Tarachia cuneata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 81.
     - β. caripense, Kl. Lin. xx. 356.—Columbia (Moritz 187.)
       y. cristatum, M.—Philippines; Isle of Pines; New
      Caledonia; Apia Bay.
    Asplenium cristatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. zvi. 163, t. 21, fig. 3.
cuneatum, Hook. et Gr.—Asplenium præmorsum.
cuneatum, Kze. (Acot. Afr.)—Asplenium pulchrum.
cuneatum, Schimp.—Asplenium abyssinicum.
cuneatum, F. Schultz.—Asplenium lanceolatum.
cuneatum, Ham. Hb .-- Asplenium affine.
cuneatum, Wight Hb.—Asplenium præmorsum, δ.
 cuneatum, v. multisectum, Hb. Lugd. Bat.-Asplenium laser-
       pitiifolium.
cuneifolium, Viv.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y.
 curvatum, Klfs.—Asplenium auritum, B.
                                                          Gen. 23. Sp. 526.]
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curvatum, Liebm.—Asplenium Galeottii.
cuspidatum, Lam. Enc. ii. 810.—Peru.
   Asplenium cuspidatum, Sw. Syn. 95; Willd. Sp. Pl. 342; Spr. Syst. 89; Desv. Prod. 279.
(An Asplenium faniculaceum, H.B.K. cadem sp.)
cuspidatum, Sol. MS.—Asplenium præmorsum, β.
cyatheafolium, Rich.—Diplazium cyatheafolium.
cyathoides, Bernh.—Athyrium Filix-formina.
cyrtopteron, Kze.—Asplenium rhizophorum.
Dalliousia, Hook.—Asplenium alternans.
dareesfolium, Bory MS.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 835.—Bourbon.
   Asplenium dareæfolium, Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 512; Fée, Gen. 191.
Asplenium cænopteroides, Desc. Prod. 276.
darcoides, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 50.—Java.
   Asplenium dareoides, Kee. Bot. Zeit. vi. 175, in obs.
dareoides, Desv.—Asplenium concisum.
dareoides, Moritz.—Asplenium cuneatum.
daucifolium, Lam. Enc. ii. 310.—Mauritius.
   Conopteris daucifolia, Desc. Prod. 288.
   (An Asplenium inequale, Kze. eadem sp.)
davallioides, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. ix. 343 .- Japan : Nan-
     gasaki; China: Hong Kong; Loo-Choo Island.
davallioides, Tausch.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, B.
decipiens, Zippel. MS.—Diplazium decipiems.
decorum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 176.—Java (Zoll. 1260.)
   Darea appendiculata, Bl. Enum. 208, (excl. syn.)
decresens, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 261.—Neilgherries (Schmid 99, 122.)
decurrens, Willd.—Asplenium lucidum, 7.
decurrens, Wall.—Asplenium resectum.
decurtatum, Kze.: Link.—Athyrium decurtatum.
decussatum, Sw.—Callipteris prolifera.
decussatum, Presl.—Callipteris accedens.
decuseatum, Wall.—Diplazium decussatum.
decussatum, Hort.—Asplenium pellucidum.
deflexum, M. [ante p. 43.]—Java (Zoll. 1962.)
   Allantodia deflexa, Kee. Bot. Zeit. vl. 191; Id. Lin. xxiii. 218.
delicatulum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 47, t. 7, fig. 8; Id. Tent.
     Pter. 109.—Quito; Peru ( Mathews 1785; Spruce 4035);
     P Cuba (Lind. 2176.)
   Asplenium delicatulum, Spr. Syst. 89; Kze. Lin. ix. 70; Péc, Gen. 192;
Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 918,
deltoideum, Presl.—Diplazium deltoideum.
                                                [Gen. 23. Sp. 535.]
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194 Asplenium.

densum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 151, t. 20, fig. 8.—Sandwich Islands; Peru.

dentatum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1540.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Vincent's, Trinidad, Guadeloupe, Bahamas, Cuba (Wright 858; Otto 31, 63, 179, 183); Carolina; Mexico (Lind. 77); Peru (Sprace 3966 in part)—Plum. t. 101 C; Pluk. t. 258, fig. 5.

Asplenium dentatum, Sw. Syn. 98; Lam. Enc. il. 305; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 324; Spr. Syst. 96; Dsw. Prod. 270; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108. Kec. Lin. ix. 67; xxiii. 233; Kl. Lin. xx. 356; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Ftl. t. 72; Ftle. Gen. 191.

dentation, Krauss.—Asplenium Kraussii.
dentex, Sol. MS. (? Sweet: Kze.)—Asplenium præmorsum, β.
dentex, Lowe.—Asplenium erectum.

denticulatum, Bl. Enum. 186.-Java.

denticulatum, J. Sm.—Athyrium tenuifrons.

denticulosum, Desv.—Diplazium denticulosum.

denticulosum, M. et Gal.—Diplazium lonchophyllum.

deparioides, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 172.—Sandwich Islands.

depauperatum, Fée, Iconogr. Now. 52, t. 15, fig. 8.—Bolivia (Weddell 4285.)

depauperatum, Wall.—Asplenium laciniatum, β.

[depressum, Loud. Hort. Brit. 494 (ed. 1850); Kee. Lin. xxiii. 233.—W. Indies.]

dichroum, Kze.—Asplenium Trichomanes. Diellii, A. Gray MS.—Asplenium patens.

difforme, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Hol. 151.—New Holland (Sieb. Syn. 119; Id. Fl. Mixt. 267); New Zealand; Norfolk Island.

Asplenium difforme, Spr. Syst. 86; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Ksc. Lin. xxiii. 233; Endl. Prod. Fl. Norf. 9.
Asplenium obtusatum, var. Hook. Fil. Exot. under t. 46.

dimidiatum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1615; Id. Syn. 77.—W. Indies: Jamaica, St. Domingo, Cuba (Wright 842); Columbia (Moritz i. 21; 154); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 619; Lind, F. and Schl. 1689), Caraccas (Birschel); Peru (Mathews 8298; Spruce 4753).

Asplenium dimidiatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 327; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 509; Schlech. Adamb. 231, in ohn.; Spr. Syst. 85; Deev. Prod. 275; Presl. Tent. Ptor. 106; Kl. Lin. xx. 357; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 233; Fis. Gen. 191; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 94; Metten. Fil. Lips, 77, t. 13. fig. 22.

13, fig. 22.

P Asplenium caryotoides, Presi, Tent. Pter. 107 (Martinique—Sieb. Fl. Mist. 321—Pr.)

[Gen. 23. Sp. 543.]

Asplenium samissõlium, Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 863; Spr. Syst. 84, excl. syn. Br.; Krs. Schkuhr, Supp. 1. 103, t. 48, excl. syn. pret. Lodd.—f. Pr.; Id. Bot. Zeit. iil. 284; Love. Forus, v. t. 33 Å; J. Sm. Cat. Forus 44. Tarachia dimidiata, Presl, Ryim. Bot. 76.
? Tarachia caryotoides, Presl, Egiss. Bot. 76. dimidiatum, Hort.: Lowe.—Asplenium brasiliense. dimorphum, Kze. Lin. xxiii. 233.-Norfolk Island. Asplenium diversifolium, A. Cunn. Loud. Hort Brit. Supp. 581; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Id. Bot. Mag. 1946, Comp. 29; Endl. Prod. Ft. Norf. 10; Houlst. st Moore, Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 261; Love, Ferns, v. t. 17. diodon, Fée, Gen. 191, 195 .- Philippine Islands. diplazioides, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 51.—Java. diplazioides, Hook. et Arn.—Diplazium Arnottii. discolor, Kze.—Asplenium auriculatum. discolor, Pappe et Raws.—Asplenium flexuosum. discolor, Colenso MS.—Asplenium falcatum. dispersum, Kse. Lin. xxiii. 283.—Trop. America; Jamaica.— Sloane, Jam. t. 33, fig. 1. Asplenium dispersum, J. Sm. Cat. Forns, 46; Metten. Fil. Lips. 76, t. 9, fig. 5—6. Asplenium bissectum, *Hort*. Asplenium bipartitum, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 64; Id. Fil. Sp. 92.—f. Kzc. Asplenium sulcatum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 106.—f. Kzc. dissectum, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. zvi. 170, t. 24, fig. 1.— Sandwich Islands. ?dissectum, Gmel.—Asplenium sulcatum. dissectum, Poir.—Asplenium bissectum. dissectum, Link.—Asplenium cicutarium. dissectum, J. Sm. MS.—Asplenium brachypteron. dissectum, Nutt. MS .- Athyrium scandioinum. distans, Fée, Gen. 192, 198.—Mexico (Galeotti 6579) distans, Don .- Athyrium distans. distans, Brack.—Asplenium remotum. distans. Colenso MS.—Asplenium falcatum. Idivarioatum. Wall. Cat. 2204 (not in Hb.)—Singapore. Asplenium marginatum, Wall. Hb.] divarioatum, Kzo.—Asplenium myriophyllum, 3. diversifolium, Bl. Enum. 175.—Java (Zoll. 2628, 2917.) Asplenium diversifolium, Kse. Bot. Zeit. vi. 146. Asplenium heterophylum, Zippel. Hb.—f. Kze. diversifolium, Wall.—Diplazium diversifolium. diversifolium, A. Cunn.—Asplenium dimorphum.

dolabella, " Kze:" Fée, Gen. 191 .- S. Africa.

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[Gen. 23. Sp. 552.]

Doreyi, Kze. Anal. Pter. 23.—New Guinea.

Asplenium Doreyi, Fée, Gen. 191. Asplenium pteropus, Bory Hb.—f. Kze.

Douglasii, Hook. et Grev.—Antigramma plantaginea.

Dregeanum, Kze. Lin. x. 517.—S. Africa; Natal (Plant 310). Asplenium Dregeanum, Kre. Schkuhr. Supp. 1. 53, t. 27; Fée, Gen. 191, 192; Moore, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. v. 226; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 22.

drepanophyllum, Kze. Lin. ix. 66.—Peru.

drepanopteron, A. Br.—Athyrium oxyphyllum.

dubium, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xxi. 172.—Feejee Islands.

dubium, Gaud.—Antigramma brasiliensis. dubium, A. Br.—Diplazium radicans.

ebeneum, Aiton, Hort. Kew. iii. 462 .- N. America: Newhaven, Pennsylvania, Carolina, New Orleans (Drummond 500), Florida; St. Thomas; Bermudas: S. Africa.— Pluk. t. 89, fig 8; t. 287, fig 2.

Asplenium ebeneum, Sw. Syn. 79; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 329 (ebenum); Spr. Syst. 85; Deev. Prod. 271; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 108; Link, Fil. Sp. 91; Kre. Lin. x. 515; xxiii. 234; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 5; Fée, Gen. 192; Metter. Fil. Lips. 73; A. Gray, Bot. N. U. States 594; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 19; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 2.
Asplenium polypodioides, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1900, ii. 53; Id. Syn. Fil. 79, 272; Schkuhr, Crypt. 67, t. 73.
Asplenium trichomanoides, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 265; Kee. Sill. Journ. 2 ser. vi. 85; Id. Bot. Zeit. viil. 482.
Acrostichum platyneuron, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1527; Lam. Enc. i. 26.
Polypodium auriculatum, Lin. Hb.

churneum, J. Sm.—Athyrium oxyphyllum. elachophyllum, F. Müll. MS.—Asplenium Trichomanes.

elasticum, Fée, Gen. 191, 196.—India.

elatius, Link .- Athyrium asplenioides.

elegans, Metten.—Callipteris fraxinifolia.

elongatum, Sw. Syn. 79.—Marianne Isles; Philippine Isles (Cuming 163); Singapore, Penang; Borneo; Java (Zolling. 2220, 2985); Ceylon (Gardn. 1078; Coll. Perad. 1007); Tahiti; Dangerous Archipelago; Nucahiva; ? Khasya.

Asplenium elongatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 318; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 507; Spr. Syst. 83; Desv. Prod. 273; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Kee. Bot. Zeit. v1. 174; Pés, Gen. 191: J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408. Asplenium caudatum, Cav. Preslect. (1901) 256.
Asplenium productum, Presl, Rel. Hænk. i. 42, t. 8, fig. 1.

elongatum, Salisb.—Scolopendrium vulgare.

emarginato-dentatum, Zenker. MS.: Kze. Linnæa xxiv. 263-India: Neilgherries (Schmid 2.) [Gen. 23. Sp. 561.]

omarginatum, Pal. de Beauv. Fl. d'Oware ii. 6, t. 61.-Prince's Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Asplenium emarginatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 504; Desc. Prod. 275.

enatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi, 158, t. 21, fig. 1.— Sandwich Isles.

ensifolium, Wall. MS.—Asplenium ensiforme.

ensiforme, Wall. Cat. 200.—India: Nepal, Simla, Kumaon, Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Th. 169), Assam, Malabar; Ceylon (Gardn. 1334; Coll. Perad. 1334; Hook. fil. et Th. 168.)

Asplenium ensiforme, Hook. st Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 71 (excl. syn.) Asplenium ensifolium, Wall. MS.

erectum, Bory MS.: Willd. Sp. Plant. v. 328.—Mascaren Islands; S. Africa (Zeyh. 4629; Krauss 735), Natal; Tristan d'Acunha; Java (Bl.); Sandwich Islands (Gaud.); New Holland (Sieb. Syn. 137; Id. Fl. Mixt. 262); ? Mexico (Galeotti 6271.)

Asplenium erectum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 510; Spr. Syst. 85; Desc. Prod. 271; Bl. Enum. 178; Schleck. Adumb. 28, t. 15; Kze. Lin. x. 513; xx. 3; xxiii. 234; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; ? M. et Gal. Foug. Mez. 61; Gund. Frey. Voy. 317; Fée, Gen. 191; Liebm. Mez. Bregn. 90; Metten. Fil. Lips. 73; Pappe et Rawz. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 18.

Asplenium biserratum, Corm. MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium dentex, Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 43 A.
Asplenium insequilaterale, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 322.—f. Schlech.
Asplenium insulare, Carm. Trans. Lin. Soc. xil. 512.
Asplenium marinum, Pet. Th. Fl. Trist. d'Acunha 34.—f. Hook.

-β. acuminatum (Kze. Lin. x. 513).—S. Africa; New Holland.

Asplenium mutilatum, Klfs. Enum. 171; Spr. Syst. 83; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.

γ Zeyheri, M.—S. Africa: Uitenhage.

Asplenium Zeyheri, Pappe et Raws. Syn. fil. Afr. Aust. 18. Asplenium polymorphum, Eckl. et Zeyk. Hb.

-8. proliferum (Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 72 in part)—Tropical W. Africa.

erectum, Metten.—Asplenium harpeodes.

erectum, Moritz.—Asplenium sordidum.

erectum, v. proliferum, Hook. in part.—Asplenium tenellum. eroso-dentatum, Bl.—Asplenium resectum, β.

erosum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1539.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Wright 843; Lind. 2017).

Asplenium erosum, Lam. Enc. il. 306; Sw. Syn. 78; Willd. Sp. Pl. 327; Spr. Syst. 85 (etcl. patr. Manilla—f. Pr.); Desv. Prod. 247; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Love, Ferns, v. 25 (woodcut) Tarachia erosa, Presl, Epim. Bot. 76.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 566.]

erosum, Wall. MS .- Diplasium lanceum. erosum, Hort. Cantab.—Asplenium falcatum. erythrocaulon, Bl.—Asplenium resectum. esculentum, Presl.—Callipteris ambigua. excisum, Presl.—Asplenium resectum, B. exile, Heward MS.—Asplenium Hookerianum. expansum, Preal.—Diplazium expansum. extensum, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 51, t. 13, fig. 2.—New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 629); Peru (Mathews 1816.) Fabianum, Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud t. 3 bis, fig. §. -Mascaren Islands; Bonin Islands, (Mertens 77); Peel Island; New Zealand; N. Holland: Sydney; † Japan. Asplenium bifidum, Hort. Asplenium bulbiferum, 7. tripinnatum, Hook. st. Ft. N. Zeel, ii. 34. Asplenium femiculaceum, Hort. Asplenium femiculaceum, Esc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 536. Asplenium paniculatum, *Hort.* Asplenium tremulum, *Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud t.* 3 bis, fig. Δ . (Mascaren Isl.; N. Zealand). Cemopteris Fabiana, Bory MS. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 299); Spr. Syst. 91; Deav. Prod. 268 Darea prolifera Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 290; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 454. falcatum, Lam. Enc. ii. 806.—Ceylon (Gardn. 24, 1080, 1081, 1072 in part; Coll. Perad. 1340; Hook. fil. et Th. 172); India: Neilgherries (Schmid 124); Malabar, Khasya, Mishmee, Moulmein, Pegu, Tavoy; Malacca; Philippine Islands (Cuming 42); Java (Zoll. 1996, 1996s); Amboyna; Hong Kong; Louisiade Arch.; Marianne Isl.; Feejee Isl.; Anietium; Samson Isl.; Society Isl.: Tahiti, Oahu; Isle of Pines; Sunday Island; Pitcairn Island (Cuming 1384); Navigator Islands; Friendly Islands; Lord Howe's Island; Norfolk Island; New South Wales: Moreton Bay; New Zealand (Ralph 20); Bourbon.— Burm. Fl. Zeyl. t. 43.; Rheede, Mal. xii. t. 18. Asplenium falcatum, Retz. Obs. vi. 37; Sv. Syn. 77; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 325; R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 150; Spr. Syst. 84; Desv. Prod. 274; Bl. Baum. 180; Presl, Rel. Hank. 1. 43; Id. Tent. Pter. 163; Wall. Cat. 225; Eich. Fl. N. Zeal. 73; Kez. Bot. Zeit. vi. 173; Id. Lin. xxiii. 324; xxiv. 260 (see obs.); Endl. Prod. Fl. Norf. 9; Fés. Gen. 191; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174. Asplenium cultratum, Gaud. Proy. Voy. 317.
Asplenium cultrifolium, Rozb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 498.
Asplenium discolor, Colenso MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium discolor, Colenso MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium Fortzerianum, Colenso, Tasm. Phil. Journ. ii. 171. Asplenium Forsterianum, Colenso, Tasm. Phil. Journ. ii. 171. Asplenium intermedium, Klfs. Sieb. Syn. 68; Spr. Syst. 84; Fée, Gen. 191.
Asplenium Kaulfussii, Prezi, Tent. Pter. 106 (non Schlech.)
Asplenium polyodon, Forst. Prod. 428; Sw. Syn. 77, 263; Willd. Sp.
Pl. v. 324; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 509; Spr. Syst. 95; Desv. Prod.
274; Prezi, Rel. Hank. i. 45; Id. Tent. Pter. 106; Kss. Lin. XXIII.
236; Hook. ftl. Ft. N. Zeal. ii. 34 (incl. ft.); Love. Forst. v. X. 33 B.
[Gen. 23. Sp. 569.]

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Asplenium Tavoyanum, Wall. Cat. 1035.
Asplenium zamizefolium. Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 43 (excl. syn. et pat.)
Tarachia falcata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 77.
Tarachia Hankeana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 76.
Tarachia polyodon, Presl, Epim. Bot. 76.
Trichomanes adiantoides, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1561.
      B. attenuatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 157, t. 22,
      fig. 1.—Feejee Islands.
       y. firmum, M.—St. Helona (Cuming 429; Seemann 2637);
       Madras: Ceylon: Mauritius.
    Asplenium firmum, Fée, Gen. 191, 197.
    Asplenium falcatum, Roxb. Beats, St. Hel. Pl. 299.
falcatum, Rich.—Asplenium falcifolium.
falcatum, M. et Gal.—Asplenium harpeodes.
falcatum, Ham.: Don.—Asplenium planicaule.
falcatum, Thunb.—Asplenium lunulatum.
faloatum, β. laceratum, Kze.—Asplenium laciniatum.
falcatum, y. abbreviatum, Kze.—Asplenium planicaule.
falcatum, Roxb.—Asplenium falcatum, 7.
falcifolium, M.—Vanikoro, New Hebrides.
    Asplenium falcatum, Rich. Sert. Astrol. 40.
("Fil. Richardiana e Vanicoro a nostra [falcatum, Lom.] differre
         videtur."-Kze.)
fallax, Lowe MS.—Asplenium anceps.
falsum, Retz.—Asplenium præmorsum, 8.
falz, Desv. Prod. 274.—W. Indies: Dominica, Martinique,
      St. Vincent's, Gaudeloupe (L'Herm. 6,) Portorico, Cuba
      (Wright 848 in part; Otto 318); Columbia (Moritz 243), Caraccas (Lind. 169), New Grenada (Lind. Schl.
      628); French Guiana: Cayenne; B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb.
      1556; Rob. Schomb. 451 in part); Surinam (Kappl. 1768;
      Kegel 1073); Brazil: Para (Spruce 38); Peru: Tarapota
      (Spruce 4675, 4676); Quito (Jameson 50); Bolivia;
      Mexico (Schaffin. (1854) 50).
    Asplenium falz, Kze. Lin. xxi. 216; Fée, Gen. 191, t. 17, fig. 2.
    Asplenium cultratum, Sieb. F. Mart. 365.
Asplenium cultrifolium, Sieb. Syn. Fil. 179.—f. Kze.
Asplenium hastatum, Kl. MS.: Kze. Lin. xxiii. 235, 305; Fée, Gen.
191; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 73; Sturm. Enum. Chil. 28.
Asplenium pimpinellifolium, Schaffn. MS.: Fée, Iconogr. Now. 52,
    t. 25, fig. 5. (Mexico.)
Asplenium salicifolium, Kt. Lis. xx. 355.
    Asplenium salicifolium, 6. semicordatum, Splitg. Tijdeck. Nat. vii. 419
Féei, Kze. MS.: Fée, Gen. 192, 194; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 49,
      t. 15, fig. 2.—Mexico.
feejeense, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 147, t. 19, fig. 1.
      Feejee Islands; Samoan Islands; Java.
(Gen. 22. Sp. 873.)
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130 Asplenium.

fernandezianum. Kze. Anal. Pter. 22.—Juan Fernandez

(Cuming 1332; Bertero 1532); Columbia (Moritz 23 b.)

Asplenium fernandezianum, Kl. Lin. xx. 355; Fée, Gen. 191; Goy, Chil. vl. 503; Sturm, En. Fil. Chil. 27. Asplenium alatum, Bertero Hb. No. 1532. Asplenium stellatum, Colla, Mem. Acad. Turin. xxxix. 40, t. 69. ferulaceum, M.—New Grenada (Hartweg 1519); Quito (Jameson 1). flcifolium, Goldm.—Thamnopteris musæfolia. Fieldingianum, M. [ante 43.]—India: Neilgherries (Schmid 7.) Allantodia Fieldingiana, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 268. flliforme, Klfs.—Asplenium contiguum, \$. flipendulæfolium, Pet. Th.—Gymnogramma filipendulæfolia. Filix-fomina, Bernh.—Athyrium Filix-fomina. Filix-famina, var. a. Metten.—Athyrium asplenoides. Filix-famina, var. b., Metten.—Athyrium asplenoides, β. filamentosum, Roxb. St. Hel. Pl.—St. Helena. flmbriatum, Kze.—Asplenium varians. Finlaysonianum, Wall.—Asplenium macrophyllum. Finlaysonianum, Hook. et Grev.—Hemidictyon Hookerianum. firmum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iii. 283; Id. Lin. xxiii. 234, 304.-Columbia (Moritz 99), Caraccas (Moritz i. 18, 26; Miquel 4), Venezuela (Fendl. 143, 143β.); Rio Grande. Asplenium firmum, Metten. Fil. Lips. 78. Asplenium cultrifolium, Hort. Asplenium pelargopus, Moritz, Pl. Col. 430. firmum, Fée.—Asplenium falcatum, γ. fissidens, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 49.—Mauritius. fissum, Kitaibel MS.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 848.—Europe; Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Dalmatia; Turkey: Mount Scardus; Naples; Ins. Gothland. Asplenium fissum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 515; Sadl. Fil. Hung. 33; Spr. Syst. 90; Devo. Prod. 279; Presl, Tent. Pter. 109; Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Russ. 43; Fée, Gen. 190.
Asplenium angustifolium, Gussone, Pl. Rar. t. 65.—f. Kze.
Asplenium tenuifolium, Gussone, Pl. Rar. 377, t. 65; Fée, Gen. 190.
Asplenium Trettenerianum, Jan. Flora (1835) xviii. 32.—f. Kze. (Italy.)
Asplidum cuneatum, Schkuhr, Crypt. 198, t. 566.
Athyrium cuneatum, Heuft. Aspl. Europ. 65, 112. -β. lepidum, M.—Bohemia, S. Hungary; Italy; Russian Asia: Karabagh. Asplenium lepidum, Presl, Verk. Vaterl. Mus. 1836, 63, t. 3, fig. 4: Id. Tent. Pter. 108. Asplenium frachyphyllum, Gasparrini, Asplenium fissum, S. latifolium, Rabenk, Krypt. ii. 3, 318. Tarachia lepida, Presl, Epim. Bot. 81. [Gen. 23, Sp. 580.]

flssum, Wimm.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y. flabellifolium, Sw. Syn. 81, 273, t. 3, fig. 2.—New Holland: Victoria, Swan River; Tasmania; N. Zeal. (Mossm. 611.) Asplenium flabellifolium, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 333; R. Br. Prod. Fl. Noc. Holl. 150; Poir. Enc. Supp. 11. 511; Spr. Syst. 88; Desv. Prod. 270 (flabelliforme); Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Link, Fil. 8p. 90; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1567; Hook. Exot. Fl. t. 208; Hook. fl. Fl. N. Zeal. 11. 33; Kee Lin. xxiii. 234; Fie, Gen. 191; Metten. Fil. Lips. 72; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xxii. 158; Love, Ferns, v. t. 1 B. Asplenium flabelliforme, Desv. Prod. 270. Asplenium flavelifolium, Cuv. Pralect. (1801), 258. flabellatum, Kze.—Asplenium radicans. flabellulatum, Kl.—Asplenium radicans. flabellulatum, Kze.—Asplenium myriophyllum. flaccidum, Forst. Prod. 426.—New Zealand (Mossm. 645); New Holland: Victoria, Hastings River; Tasmania; Raoul or Sunday Island; S. Africa. Asplenium flaccidum, Bernhardi, Ueber Aspl. fig. 3; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Id. Cat. Ferns, 45; Kze. Lin. XXIII. 234; Hook. Jl. Ft. N. Zeal. Ii. 35; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. Xvi. 167; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 19. Asplenium appendiculatum, c. angustilobum, Müll. Lin, xxv. 718, Asplenium appendiculatum, c. angustilobum, Müll. Lin, xxv. 718, Asplenium collinum, Colenso MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium heterophyllum, Bich. Nr. N. Zeul. 74 (excl. syn. Bory.)
Asplenium odontites, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 151; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 106; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kzs. Lin. x. 520; xxiii. 238. Czenopteris fisccida, Thunb. Nov. Act. Petrop. ix. 158, t. D. fig. 1-2; Spr. Schrad. Journ. 1799, ii. 268; Id. Syst. 90; Sw. Syn. 87, 281; Schkuhr, Crypt. 77, t. 82; Desv. Prod. 268. Canopteris nova-zeelandia, Spr. Schrad. Journ. 1799, ii. 289; Schkuhr. Crypt. t. 82. Conopteris odontites, Thunb. Prod. 172; Id. Nov. Act. Petrop. (1791) ix. 158, t. E. fig. 1; Sw. Syn. 87; Schkuhr, Crypt. 78 (dontidea);
 Spr. Syst. 90; Desc. Prod. 267.
 Darea fiscoida, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 400; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 295;
 Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 451; Fée, Gen. 332, t. 27 C, fig. 2.
 Darea odontites, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 296; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 451;
 Schleck. Adumb. 32; Fée, Gen. 332. flagelliferum, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 83.—New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 63.) flagelliferum, Wall.—Asplenium longissimum. flavelifolium, Cav.—Asplenium flabellifolium. flexuosum, Schrad, Goett. gel. Anz. 1818, 916.—S. Africa, (Krauss 737), Knysna (Rawson 279); Oahu; Bourbon (Hb. Hook.) Asplenium Sexuosum, Kee. Lin. x. 32; Schlech. Adumb. 39; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 51.
Asplenium Bowleanum, J. Sm. in Herb. Asplenium Bowieshum, J. com. vs. Hor. Fil. Afr. Aust. 17.
Asplenium discolor, Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 17.
Asplenium lucidum pinnatifidum, Schloch. Adumb. 25, t. 14, fig. b.
Darea flaccida, B. Hoch. et Arn. Baech. Voy. 107.—f. Hb. Hock.
Darea hybrida, Cormick. MS.: Hb. Hock.

[Gen. 23, Sp. 884.]

flexuosum, Wickstr.—Diplazium radicans. flexuosum, Presl.—Diplazium flexuosum. facundum, Kze.—Asplenium compressum.

forniculaceum, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 15.—Columbia (Moritz 863, large; Hartw. 1523), Venezuela (Lind. F. and Schl. 959, 1011); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 632 large, 883); Peru (Mathews 1110, large) Quito (Jameson 2, 271); Valparaiso (Cuming 324); Organ Mountains (Brack.); Mexico (Jurgensen 944); W. Indies: Cuba (Wright 857).

Asplenium foniculaceum, Poir. Enc. Supp. v. 659; Spr. Syst. 90;
Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 92; Kl. Lin. xx. 352; Fée, Gen. 192;
Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 199; Sturm, Enum. Chil. 27.
Asplenium abrotanoides, Preel, Rel. Hank. i. 47, t. 8, fig. 2; Id. Tent.
Pier. 108; Spr. Syst. 89; Fée, Gen. 192.
Asplenium coriifolium, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 97.
Computati Convoluted. Dec. Ben. 363

Canopteris feniculacea, Desc. Prod. 288.

fæniculaceum, Hort.—Asplenium Fabianum. foliolosum, Wall.—Athyrium foliolosum.

fontanum, Bernh. Schrad. neues Journ. 1806, i. part 2, 26 .-Europe: Great Britain; France: Arles, Jura; Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Hungary, Naples, Greece; Kashmir; Siberia. (? Shanghai, Hong Kong, Japan.)—Pluk. t. 89, fig. 2.

Asplenium fontanum, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 150; Spr. Syst. 86; Link, Fil. Sp. 95; Sadl. Fil. Hung. 26; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kee. Lin. XXIII. 234; Metten. Fil. Lips. 77; Lowe, Forns, v. t. 21 B.

Asplenium Halleri, Spr. Syst. iv. 88; Sadl. Fil. Hung. 29; Link, Fil. Sp. 95; Koch, Syn. ed. 2, 982; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 519; Ksc. Lin. xxiil. 235 (excl. syn. Hoffm.)

Aspidium fontanum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1900, ii. 40; Id. Syn. 57; Schkuhr, Crypt. 52, t. 58; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 272; Eng. Bot. xxix. t. 2024.

t. 2024.
Aspidium Halleri, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 274; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 518.
Athyrium fontanum, Both. Fl. Germ. iil. 59; Desv. Prod. 238; Presl,
Tent. Pter. 98; Fée, Gen. 186.
Athyrium Halleri, Both. Fl. Germ. iii. 60; Presl, Tent. Pter. 98
Fée,
Gen. 186; Metten. Fil. Lipp. 77.
Polypodium fontanum, Lis. Sp. Pl. 1550; Bolt. Fil. 38, t. 21; Sw. Syn.
Kil. 67; Poir. Enc. v. 528.

formosum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 829.—Columbia (Moritz i. 42), Venezuela (Moritz 56; Lind. Schl. 835; Funcke 443; Fendl. 133), Caraccas, New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 58; Lind. 1153); B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1661 dwarf); Brazil (Gardn. 5313; Claussen 59; Regn. i. 487); Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6314, 6471; Leibold 23); Central America, (Barclay 2688); Panama; Galapagos (Cuming 108); W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Wright. 854; Otto 927; Lind. 2024), Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 10), Martinique; India: Kumaon (Hook. fil. et Th. 193, Malabar, Ceylon (Col. Perad. 8487; Congo. [Gen. 23. Sp. 587]

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Asplenium formosum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 510; Spr. Syst. iv. 85; Desv. Prod. 271; Presl, Rel. Hank. 1. 44; Id. Tent. Pier. 107; Schlech. Lin. v. 613; Kss. Lin. iz. 67; Xviii. 332; xxiii. 234; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 285; Kl. Lin. xx. 355; Sieb. Syn. Fkl. 174; Id. Fkl. Mart. 246; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 15; M. et Gal. Foug. Max. 59; Fks. Gen. 191; Liebm. Mex. Breyn. 89; Hook. Fkl. Exot. t. 16; (not good); Love. Ferns. v. t. 43 B.
Asplenium incisum, B. Br. MS. Hb. Mus. Brit. (Congo.)
Asplenium odontophyllum, Wall. Cat. 2316 (India.)
        β. subalatum, Hook. Fil. Exot. sub. t. 16.—Mexico;
       Columbia (Cuming 1287.)
     Asplenium subalatum, Hook, et Arn. Beeck. Voy. 312. t. 71.
        y. parvulum, Fée, Cat. Lith. Foug. Mex. 16.—Mexico
       (Galeotti 6499; Schaffn. (1854) 56).
formosum, Sieb. (Fl. Mixt.)—Diplazium tomentosum.
Forsterianum, Colenso.—Asplenium falcatum.
                           Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, γ. (Heaft.)

Asplenium obovatum, (Kzc.)
Forsteri, Sadl.—
fragile, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108.—Andes of Peru (Leohl. 2686);
       Columbia (Moritz. 326); Mexico (Ehrenb. 880); Sand-
       wich Isles (Dougl. 49, elongated.)
     Asplenium fragile, Kze. Lin. xiii. 140; Kl. Lin. xx. 355; Fée, Gen. 191;
Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 88; Metten. Fil. Lechl. 15; Hook. Icon. Pl.
           t. 932
     Asplenium minutum, Willd. Hb. 19915 (Humb.)—f, Kl.
     Asplenium stoloniferum, Prest, Rel. Hank. i. 44, t. 6, fig. 4 (excl. syn.)
fragillimum, Jacq. MS.—Cystopteris fragilis.
fragrans, Sw. Prod. 130; Id. Syn. 84.—W. Indies: Jamaica,
Cuba (Wright 257 in part), Dominica, Gaudeloupe;
Veraguas; Chiapas (Lind. 1534, alender); Brazil, St.
        Catherines; Quito.—Pluk. t. 282, fig. 1. (mala—Willd.)
     Asplenium fragrana, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 345; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 515; Spr. Syst. 89; Deev. Prod. 278; Prest, Tent. Pter. 108; Kzc. Lin. XXIII. 234; Fdc, Gen. 191.
Asplenium planicaule, Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 10.
     Tarachia fragrans, Presi, Epim. Bot. 80.
fragrans, Hook.—Asplenium odoratum.
fragrans, Schkuhr.—Asplenium præmorsum, 8.
fraternum, Presl.—Asplenium resectum.
fraxinifolium, Wall.—Diplazium fraxinifolium.
frondosum, Wall.—Diplazium frondosum.
fruticosum, Arrab.—Didymochlæna lunulata.
Funckii, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 84, in obs.—Columbia (Funcke,
furcatum, Thunb.—Asplenium præmorsum, \beta.
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Aurcatum, Schkr.—Asplenium præmorsum, 8.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 695.]

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furcatus, Wall.—Asplenium presmorsum.
furcatum, J. Sm.—Asplenium insequale.
furcatum, Jacquem.—Asplenium septentrionale.
furcatum, β. lâtum, Desv.—Asplenium præmorsum, δ.
furcatum, γ. angustifolium, Desv.—Asplenium præmorsum, β.
furcatum, y. et 8., Bl.—Asplenium premorsum, \beta.
furcatum, v. macrum, Fée.—Asplenium præmorsum, ? 8.
 furcatum, v. millefoliatum, Hook. fil. MS.—Asplenium Richardi.
 furcatum, v. validum, Kze.—Asplenium præmorsum, v.
 Galeotti, Fée, Gen. 192; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 50, t. 16, fig. 2;
         Id. Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 16.—Mexico (Galeotti 6369,
        6370; Schaffn. (1855), 324; (1856) 476); Guatemala;
Peru; Quito (Jameson 270); Venezuela (Lind. Schl.
836, 840); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 825.)
      Asplenium arcustum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 89; Fée, Cat. lith. Foug.
            Mex. 36.
       Asplenium curvatum. "Liebm." (Gal. 6870); Pée, Cat. lith. Foug.
       Asplenium insequilaterale, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 57.
  geminaria, Bory.—Asplenium præmorsum.
  gemmiferum, Schrad. Goett. gel. Anz. 1818, 916.—S. Africa
          (Zeyh. 4628), Natal (Krauss 788.)
       Asplenium gemmiferum, Kze. Lin. x. 510; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 108; Fée,
Gen. 191; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 17.
Asplenium lucidum, Schleck. Adumb. 25, t. 14, fig. a (excl. plur syn.)
  germanicum, Weis, Pl. Crypt. 299—N. et Centr. Europe:
Great Britain, France, Italy, Piedmont, Switzerland,
          Tyrol, Germany, Hungary, Carpathian Mts., Bukowina,
          Transylvania, Croatia, Dalmatia, Belgium, Sweden, Nor-
           way, Finland, Gothland.—Breyn. Cent. t. 97.
       Asplenium germanicum, Lam. Enc. ii. 308; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 330; Sadl. Fil. Hung. 26; Spr. Syst. 36; Dev. Prod. 277; Presl, Tent. Pier. 108; Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 43; Sturm, Farn. t. 5; Lowe, Forns, t. 3 B.
       Forns, t. 3 B.

Asplenium alternifolium, Wulf. Jacq. Misc. ii. 51, t. 5, fig. 2; Sm. Fl.

Brit. iii. 1180; Id. Eng. Bot. xxxii. t. 2258; Wall. Fl. Susc. 674;

Fries, Fl. Scan. 207.

Asplenium Breynii, Retz. Obs. i. 32; Sw. Syn. 85; Sckuhr, Crypt. 77, t.
61; Sv. Bot. t. 634; Fries, Summa 82; Koch, Syn. ed. 2, 963; Ladeb.

Fl. Ross. iv. 520; Kss. Lin. xxiii. 232; Fée, Gon. 190; Motten. Fil.
        Lips. 76.
Asplenium murale, β. Bernh. Schrad. Journ. "i. 312."
        Asplenium Ruta-muraria, var., Bernh.
Amesium germanicum, News. Brit. Ferns, ed. 2, 10; ed. 3, 256.
Phyllitis heterophylla, Monch, Meth. 724.
Scolopendrium alternifolium, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii, 53.
Tarachia germanica, Presl, Episs. Bot. 79.
   gibbosum, Fée, Gen. 191, 195 .- Gaudeloupe, Mexico.
   Gilliesianum, Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 73.—Andes of Peru
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Asplenium Gilliesianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Sturm, En. Chil. 27.
Asplenium Gilliesii, Hook. Exot. Fl. sub. t, 208,
Gilliesii, Hook.—Asplenium Gilliesianum.
glaberrimum, Metten.—Diplazium glaberrimum.
glandulosum, Loisel.—Asplenium Petrarche.
gracile, Fée, Gen. 191, 198; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 52, t. 27, fig.
      1.—Philippine Islands (Cuming s. n.)
gracile, Don.—Athyrium tenuifrons, 8. tenellum.
gracile, Pappe et Raws.—Asplenium Pappei.
gradatum, Arrab.—Diplazium radicans.
graminoides, Sw.—Monogramma furcata.
grammitoides, Hook.—Diplasium grammitoides.
grammitis, Wall. Hb.—Osmunda javanica, 8.
grande, Sw. Syn. Fil. 77.—Marianne Isles,
   Asplenium grande, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 311; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 504; Spr.
        Byst. 81.
    Asplenium macrophyllum, Cav. Pralect, (1801) 259; Deev. Prod. 276.
grande, Fée.—Asplenium schillenfolium.
grandifolium, Sw.-Diplazium grandifolium.
Gourlieanum, M.—Penang.
Grevillii, Wall.—Thamnopteris Grevillii.
Griffithianum, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 928.—India: Mishmee.
Halleri, Spr.—Asplenium fontanum.
Harovii, Har.—Asplenium Trichomanes, γ.
harpeodes, Kze. Lin. xviii. 329.—Caraccas (Lind. 181, 197),
     Venezuela (Moritz 248; Fendl. 135, 137), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 395, 588, ? 600); Equador (Seem. 950);
      Brazil: Organ Mountains (Garda. 164); B. Guiana
      (Rich. Schomb. 1212); Peru (Mathews 1100; Lechl.
     2106); Quito; Pichincha (Jameson 269); Bolivia;
Mexico (Galeotti 6407; Schaffn. (1855) 55; Leibold
     26); Jamaica; ? St. Vincent's; ? W. Africa.
   Asplenium harpeodes, Kl. Lin. xx. 353; Liebm. Mess. Breg. 90; Fée,
Cat. Lith. Fong. Mez. 16.
Asplenium auriculatum, Kl. MS.—f. Kl.
   Asplenium erectum, Metten, Fil. Leckl. 16.
Asplenium? falcatum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 58.
Asplenium parastitum, Misra MS.
Asplenium pendulum, Fie, Gen. 192, 196.
hastatum, Kl. MS.: Kze.—Asplenium falx.
Hemionitis, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1586; et Hb.-S. Europe: Spain,
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Hemionitis, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1536; et Hb.—S. Europe: Spain, Portugal; N. África: Tangiers, Algiers; Azores (Hocket. 178); Canaries, Teneriffe (Bourgeau 33); Madeira; Cape de Verd Isles.—Pluk. t. 287, fig. 4; Tourn. Inst. t. 322 B.

Asplenium Hemionitis, Ait. Hort. Kew, v. 514; Brot. Fl. Lusit. ii, 398; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4911; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns 43.

Asplenium palmatum, Lam. Enc. ii. 302; Sm. Syn. 75; Schkuhr, Crypt. 62, t. 66; Cav. Pralect. (1801) 255; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 306; Spr. Syst. 81; Desv. Prod. 299; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 688; Klfs. Ensm. 166; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Link, Fil. Sp. 87; Fée, Gen. 190, 191; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. 148; Heuft. Aspl. Europ. 9 (excl. fig. Lam.); Lowe, Ferns v. t. 6.

Tarachia palmata, Presl, Episs. Bot. 75.

-β. multifidum, M.—Madeira.

Hemionitis, Lam.—Scolopendrium Hemionitis. Hemionitis, Lour.—? Selliguea Finlaysoniana. hemionitoides, Roxb.—Diplazium tomentosum.

Hendersoni, Houlst. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 259.—? Asplenium Hendersoni, Lowe, Forms v. t. 12 A.

herbaceum, Fée, Iconograph. Nouv. 55, t. 22, fig 3.—New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 326); Quito.

heterocarpum, Wall. Cat. 218.—India (Hook. fil. et Th. 188): Nepal, Sikkim, Khasya, Assam, Moulmein; Borneo; Ceylon (Gards. 1076; Col. Perad. 1006).

heterochroum, Kze. Lin. ix. 67.—Cuba; Mexico (Galeotti 6444).

Asplenium heterochroum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 60; Fée, Gen. 192; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 16; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 88. Asplenium melanocaulon, Põpp. Fil. Oub. exeic.—I. Kze.

heterodon, Bl. Enum. 179.—Java.

Asplenium heterodon, Kee. Lin. xxiii. 235; Metten. Fil. Lips. 72, t. 8,

heterodon, Moritz.—Asplenium nigrescens. heterodon, Hort. Amstel.—Asplenium vulcanicum. heterophyllum, Presl.—Asplenium pumilum. heterophyllum, Rich.—Asplenium flaccidum. heterophyllum, Zippel.—Asplenium diversifolium. heterophyllum, Ham. Hb.—Callipteris ambigua. Hilsenbergii, Sieb.—Asplenium pellucidum. Hippomarathrum, Kze. Hb.—Loxoscaphe Lindeni, β. hirsutum, Heyne, Hb.: Wall.—Asplenium præmorsum. hirtum, Klfs.—Asplenium pellucidum. Hohenackerianum, Kze.—Athyrium Hohenackerianum.

Hookerianum, Colonso, Tasm. Phil. Journ. ii. 169.—New Zealand (Ralph 64, 66).

Asplenium adlantoides, Rasul, Ann. Sc. Nat. 1844, ii. 115; Id. Choix. Pl. N. Zeal. 10, t. 1, (non Raddi); Hook. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 35. Asplenium adlantoides, v. Hookerians, Hook. fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 35. Asplenium adiantoides, v. minus, Hook. fil. in Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 983. Asplenium petiolatum, Colonso MS.: Hb. Hook.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 607.]

-β. Colensoi, M.—New Zealand (Ralph 65).

Asplenium Colensol, Colensol, Tasm. Phil. Journ. ii. 170 (as Colensii).
Asplenium adiantoides v. Colensol, Hook. fil. in Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 984;
Id. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 35.

Hookerianum, Wall. (2682).—Hemidiotyum Hookerianum. Hookerianum, Wall. (7090).—Diplazium fraxinifolium.

Hookeri, Bojer MS.—Athyrium scandicinum.

horridum, Klfs. Enum. 173.—Sandwich Isles: Oahu; Java.

Asplenium horridum, Spr. Syst. 86; Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 106; Gaud. Freyc. Voy. 318; Brack. U.S. Rapl. Exped. 158, Asplenium præmorsum, Bl. MS.: Hb. J. Sm. Asplenium truncatum, Bl. Enum. 194.

humile, Spr.—Asplenium pumilum.

humile, Bl.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum.

hymenophylloides, Fée.—Asplenium pumilum.

imbricatum, *Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil.* t. 165.—Andes of Peru: Pichincha.

Asplenium imbricatum, Presl, Tont. Ptor. 108; Fée, Gon. 192; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 159.

inequale, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 176, in obs.—Mascaren Isles (? Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 313.)

Asplenium bifidum, Presl, Tent. 109, t. 3, fig. 19; J. Sm. Cat. Forms 82, Asplenium bipartitum, Bojer MS.: Hb. Hook.
Asplenium Bojerianum, Heward MS. in Hb.
Asplenium furcatum, J. Sm. Cat. Forms 45.
Compteris furcata, Wall. Cat. 238.
Compteris insequalis, Bory, MS. (Willd. 298); Spr. Syst. 81; Desv. Prod. 267.

Darea bilida, Klfs. Sieb. Syn. 56; Fée, Gen. 332. Darea insqualis, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 298; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 454; Fée, Gen. 332, t. 37 C. fig. 1. Darea intermedia, Klfs. Sieb. Syn. 56 in part.

Darea vivipara, Ham. Hb.

-8. bifido-furcatum, M.—Mauritius.

Darea bifida, Bory. Bel. Voy. ii. 54.

inequilaterale, "Leib.": Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 17 .-Mexico.

inæquilaterale, Willd.—Asplenium erectum. inæquilaterale, M. et Gal.—Asplenium Galeottii.

inciso-alatum. M.—Island of Assumption.

incisum, Thunb. Trans. Lin. Soc. Lond. ii. 342. - Japan (Zoll. 3.)

Asplenium incisum, Sw. Syn. 81; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 330; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 510; Spr. Syst. 85 (sub. A. Trichomanes); Desv. Prod. 271; Kzc. Bot. Zeit. vl. 523. Asplenium Trichomanes, Thunb. Fl. Jap. 334.

incisum, Opiz.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y.

[Gen. 23, Sp. 613.] 12 * *

[Gen. 33. Sp. 619.]

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incisum, J. Sm.—Athyrium costale.
incisum, R. Br. MS .- Asplenium formosum.
insigne, Bl.—Asplenium nitidum.
insigne, Liebm. - Asplenium serra.
insiticum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 161, t. 22, fig 2.-
     Sandwich Isles.
insulars, Carm.—Asplenium erectum.
integerrimum, Spr. Nov. Act. N.C. x. 281; Id. Syst. 81.-
     W. Indies: Portorico; Cubs (Lind. 1891, 1911; Wright
     841); Panama (Seemann 861); Columbia (Moritz 177);
     Caraccas (Funck 684); B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 451 in
     part); Surinam (Kappl. 1769; Kegel 1063; Hostm. 879):
     Para (Spruce 87.)
   Asplenium integerrimum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 199; Id. Bot. Herald, i. 236; Kl. Lin. xx. 352; Kee. Lin. xxi. 216, in obs.
   Asplenium cultrifolium Kl. MS.—f. Kl.
   Asplenium Kapplerianum, Kze. Lin. xxl. 216.
Asplenium salicifolium, Splitg. Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 418 (excl. syn. et β.)
integerrinum, Wall. MS.: Hook. et Grev.-Hemidictyum
     Hookerianum.
integrifolium, Metten.—Oxygonium integrifolium.
integrum, Fée, Gen. 190, 198.—Gaudeloupe.
intermedium, Presl.—Asplenium viride.
intermedium, Bl.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
intermedium, Klfs.—Asplenium falcatum.
japonicum, Thuab. Fl. Jap. 334.—Japan.
   Asplenium japonicum, Lam. Enc. ii. 308; Sw. Syn. 83; Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 336; Spr. Syst. 87; Desc. Prod. 276; Kzc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 524.
japonicum, Kze.—Onychium japonicum.
javanicum, Bl.—Allantodia Brunoniana.
juglandifolium, Lam.—Diplazium juglandifolium.
Kapplerianum, Kze.—Asplenium integerrimum.
Karstenianum, Kl. Bot. Zeit. iv. 101; Id. Lin. xx. 358.-
     Columbia (Moritz 366, 429), Venezuela (Fondl. 140, 434);
     Orinoco; Brazil (Gard. 171; 5941 larger and less cren.);
     Peru (Lechl. 2295); Tarapota; ? Mexico (Galcotti
     6270); W. Indies: Jamaica, Gaudeloupe, Portorico.
   Asplenium Karstenianum, Fés, Gen. 192; Metten. Fil. Leckl. 15.
Asplenium comptum, Kzs. Hb. (Hb. Hook.); Houlst. et M. Gard. Mag.
       Bot. ii. 259
   Asplenium mastigophyllum, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 83.
Karstenii, Hort.—Asplenium rhizophorum.
Kaulfussii, Schlech. Adumb. 29 in obs.—Sandwich Isles
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(Barclay 1228.)

Asplenium protensum, *Elfs. Enum.* 167 (non Schrad.); *Spr. Syst.* 82; *Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.* xvi. 163.

Kaulfussii, Presl.—Asplenium falcatum.

Klotzschii, Metten.—Diplazium Klotzschii.

Kohautianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.—W. Indies; Martinique.

Asplenium alatum, Sieb. Fl. Mart. Supp. 83. (An Asplenium pteropus, Kze. eadem sp.)

Kraussii, M.—Natal (Krauss 25).

Asplenium dentatum, Krauss, Plora 1846, 131; Pappe et Raus. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 19.

Kunzei, Metten.—Callipteris pinnatifida. laceratum, Desv.—Asplenium præmorsum.

lacerum, Schlechtendal, Lin. v. 612 .- Mexico.

Asplenium lacerum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Fée, Gen. 192; Liebm. Mez. Bregn. 98. Tarachia lacera Presl, Epim. Bot. 81.

laciniatum, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 8.—India: (Hook. fl. et Th. 174): Nepal, Bhotan, Sikkim, Khasya, Sylhet, Mishmee; Neilgherries (Schmid. 120).

Asplenium caespitosum, Wall. Cat. 217; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108. Asplenium falcatum, β . laceratum, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 260. Tarachia exepitosa, Presl, Episs. Bot. 81.

—β. depauperatum. M.—Nepal.

Asplenium depauperatum, Wall. Cat. 234. leetum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 79, 271.—W. Indies.

Asplenium lætum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 317; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 506; Spr. Syst. 83; (excl. syn.); Desv. Prod. 272; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108.

Latum, Schkuhr.—Asplenium abscissum.

lætum, Sieb.—Asplenium obtusifolium.

lætum, Wall.—Asplenium resectum.

latum, Hort.—Asplenium marinum.

lamprocaulon, Fée, Gen. 191, 197; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 16.—Mexico (Galeotti 6340.)

Asplenium semicordatum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 59.

lanceolatum, Huds. Fl. Ang. ii. 454.—Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, W. Germany; Algiers, Tangier, Madeira, Azores.

Asplenium lanceolatum, Sv. Syn. 83; Willd. Sp. Pl. 346; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 515; Spr. Syst. 88; Desv. Prod. 278; Eng. Bot. iv. t. 240; Presi, Tent. Pier. 108; Link, Fil. Sp. 97; Kzs. Lin. xxill. 286; Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 22; Pés. Gen. 190; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 168; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Pr. t. 35 B; Id. Octavo ed. ined t. 68; Newm. Brit. Ferns 219 (excl. syn. Viv. 5 Bdl.); Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 47, t. 27; Lowe, Ferns v. t. 26. Asplenium Billottil, F. Schults, Flora, 1945, il. 738.

[Gen. 28. Sp. 636.]

Asplenium cuneatum, F. Schultz, Flora 1844, ii. 807.
Asplenium rotundatum, Klfz. Flora, 1830, i. 374; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108.
Athyrium lanceolatum, Heuft. Aspl. Eur., 111.
Polypodium adiantoides, Poir. Euc. v. 540.—f. Pr.; Sw. Syn. 67.
Tarachia lanceolata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 82.

—— 3. elegans, Hook. Kow Journ. Bot. ix. 342.—China; Japan: Hakodadi, Nangasaki, Simoda.

(An Asplonium fontanum, Bernh. form. magn.)

—— y. obovatum, M.—S. Europe: Naples; Sardinia; Sicily: Messina, Catania; Ischia; Corsica; I. of Hyeres; Greece: I. Paras, I. Siphanto.

Asplenum obovatum, Vio. Fl. Core. 16; Id Fl. Lib. Spec. 68: Spr. Syst. 88; Link, Fil. Sp. 95; Guss. Pl. Rar. 376, t. 64; Hook. et Grev. Icos. Fl. t. 147; Kec. Lin. xxili. 236.

Asplenium Forsteri, Sadl. Fil. Hung. 32.—f. Link: Kze. Asplenium novum, Sadl. Adumb. Epiphyll. Hung. 29.

Athyrium obovatum, Fie, Gen. 188.

Cystopteris obovata, Presi, Tent. Pter. 93; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 201.

Asplenium microdon, Moore, Hb.
Asplenium marinum, v. microdon, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Pr.
under t. 38.

lanceolatum, Forsk.—Asplenium erectum? lanceum, Thunb.—Diplazium lanceum.

lanciforme, Fée, Gen. 193 .-- ? Guiana.

laserpitiifolium, Lam. Enc. ii. 310.—Pacific Isles: New Britain, New Ireland, Solomon Isles, Samoan Isles, Feejee Isles, Society Isles, Anieteum, Isle of Pines, Marianne Isles, Bonin Isles; Fitzroy Island, N. W. Australia; China: Hong Kong, Chusan; India: Nepal, Assam, Mergui; Penang; Philippine Islands (Cuming 43); Java (Lobb 454), Amboyna, Moluccas; Mexico (Prest); Portorico.

Asplenium laserpitiifolium, Sw. Syn. 85; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 347; Spr. Syst. 90; Dev. Prod. 279; Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 46; Id. Tent. Pter. 107; Kfs. Enum. 176; Bl. Enum. 183; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 321; Kse. Bot. Zeit. vl. 117, 525; Fée, Gen. 191; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 99; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 166.

xvi. 166.

Asplenium angustatum, Bl. Enum. 187. (a var.)

Asplenium cuneatum, v. multisectum, Hb. Ludg. Bat.

Asplenium nitidum, Wall. Cat. 232, in part.

Asplenium philippense, Wild. Hb. 19931.—f. Pr.

Asplenium rariforum, Wall. Hb. 19931.—f. Pr.

Asplenium rarium, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 163.

Asplenium riparium, Br. Enum. 189.

Asplenium tripinnatum, Rozb. Cal. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 50

Diplaxium crenatum, Poir. Enc. ii. 488, in part.—f. Desv

[Gen. 23. Sp. 628.]

Asplenium.

Tarachia angustata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 260. Tarachia laserpitiifolium, Presl, Epim. Bot. 83. laserpitiifolium, Ham.: Don.—Asplenium bullatum. lasiopteris, Metten.—Diplazium decussatum. lassum, Raddi.—Asplenium mucronatum. latifolium, Bory.—Ceterach canariensis. latifolium, Don.—Diplazium latifolium. latifolium, Sturm.—Åthyrium latifolium. laxum, R. Br.—Asplenium bulbiferum, 8. laxum, Willd. Hb.—Asplenium macilentum. Lechleri, Metten.—Diplazium Lechleri. lepidum, Presl.—Asplenium fissum, β. leptophyllum, Cav.—Gymnogramma leptophylla. leptophyllum, Zenker MS.—Asplenium varians, β. leptophyllum, Fée.—Asplenium monanthemum, y. leptophyllum, Schultz.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria, β. lepturus, J. Sm.—Asplenium contiguum, β. limbatum, Willd.—Hemidictyum marginatum. lineare, Presl.—Litobrochia tripartita.

lineatum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 51; Id. Syn. 77, 262.— Mauritius, Bourbon.

Asplenium lineatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 314; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 505; Spr. Syst. 52; Desc. Prod. 275; Presl, Tont. Pter. 106; Fio, Gen. 191.

Asplenium nodulosum, Klfs. Sieb. Syn. 89; Sieb. Fl. Mist. 301; Spr. Syst. 83.

Asplenium plumosum, Bory MS.; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 323; Poir. Enc. Supp. if. 508; Spr. Syst. 95. Deev. Prod. 275; Fée, Gen. 191.
Diplazium lineatum, Presi, Tent. Ptor. 113.

lineatum, Finlays. Hb.—Asplenium macrophyllum. linguæforme, Roxb.—? Selliguea Feei.

lobatum, Pappe et Raus. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 22.—S. Africa: Kaffraria.

lobulosum, Wall.-Diplazium longifolium.

longifolium, Schrad. Goett. Gel. Anz. 1827, 870.—Brazil.

Asplenium longifolium, Kse. Anal. Pter. 21, in obs.

longifolium, Don.—Diplazium longifolium. longipes, Fée.—Asplenium vulcanicum.

longissimum, Bl. Enum. 178.—Java (Zoll. 148) Moluccae: Ternate; Singapore (Hook. fil. et Th. 171); Penang, Malacca (Cuming 378); Solomon Isles; India: Sylhet, Mergui, Assam; Mauritius.

Asplenium longissimum, Kzs. Bot. Zoit, iv. 442; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Fés. Goz. 191.
Asplenium flagelliferum, Woll. Cat. 219.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 632]

β. robustum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 442.—Java (Zoll. s. n.)

loriforme, Hook.—Asplenium angustum, B.

lucidum, Forst. Prod. 427 .- New Zealand (Ralph 21; Mossm. 641); Lord Howe Island; Kermadec Isles: Sunday Island.

Asplenium lucidum, Sw. Syn. 78, 269; Schleubr, Crypt. 66, t. 72; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 315; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 505; Spr. Syst. 83; Deev. Prod. 274; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 106; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 235; Fie. Gen. 191; Houlet. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 251, fig. 46; Hook, fil. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 23 (excl. β.); Metten. Fil. Lipe. 72, t. 13, fig. 12; Lore, Forme, v. t. 4.

Asplenium obtusatum, var., A. Rick. Fl. N. Zeal. 72. Asplenium subcaudatum, Colenso, MS. Hb. Hook.

-β. scleroprium, M.—Auckland Iales.

Asplenium scleroprium, Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pol. Sud, t. I. fig. D. Brack. U.S. Espl. Esped. xvi. 158.

γ. obliquum, M.—New Zeeland; New Holland; Tasmania; New Caledonia; Sandwich Islands; Sunday Island; Lord Howe Island; Auckland Isles; Tristan d'Acunha; Chili (Cuming 1351; Poepp. ii. 140; Philippi 283); Valdivia (Lechl. 228, 228a); Mauritius (Willd.)

Valuvis (Lecat. 226, 2263); Mauritius (Witte.)
Asplenium obliquum, Forst. Prod. 429; Sw. Syn. 78, 288; Schkuhr,
Crypt. 68, t. 71; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 315; Poir. Enc. Supp. it. 505;
Lab. N. Holl. ii. 93, t. 243, fig. 1; Spr. Syst. 53; Devo. Prod. 275;
Rich. Fl. N. Zead. 72; Wall. Cat. 2217, ex Mauritius: not in Hb.;
Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Kse. Lin. xxiii. 236; Hook. fl. Fl. Antarct.
108; Fee, Gen. 191; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 154.
Asplenium crassum, Pet. Th. Ti. Trist. d. Acunka 33.—f. Carm.
Asplenium crastatum, "Pet. Th.": Devo. Prod. 271 (err. typ.)
Asplenium decurrens, Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 316; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 505;
Presl, Tent. Pter. 108, 107; Fle, Gen. 191.
Asplenium oblungifolium, Colenzo, Taym. Phil. Journ. ii. 171.
Asplenium obtusatum, B. Hook. fl. Fl. N. Zead. ii. 33.
Asplenium sphenoides, Kse. Lin. iz. 63; Metten. Fil. Leckl. 15; Sturm,
Enum. Fil. Chil. 29.

lucidum, Burm. Hb .- Polystichum pungens.

lucidum, Salisb.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum.

lucidum, Schlech.—Asplenium gemmiferum.

lucidum, B. Hook. fil.—Asplenium Lyallii.

lucidum, v. pinnatifidum, Schlech.—Asplenium flexuosum.

lugubre, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 91.—Mexico.

lunulatum, Sw. Syn. fil. 80.—S. Africa; Natal.

Asplenium lunulatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 324; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 500; Spr. Syst. 84; Desv. Prod. 270; Schlech. Adumb. 27; Kee. Lin. x. 514; Péc, Gen. 191; Pappe et Raws. Syn. fl. Afr. Aust. 19.
Asplenium falcatum, Thunb. Prod. 172.—1. Sw.; Gaud. Frey. Vog. 316.

-3. sphenolobium, Kze. Lis. xxiv. 264.—India: Neil-gherries (Schmid 11, 72, 73, 82, 96, 118, 125); Java (Zoll. 2113, 2942).

[Gen. 23. 8p 635.]

Asplenium sphenolobium, Zenker MS.—f. Kze. Asplenium lunulatum, Kss. Bot. Zeit. vi. 174. Asplenium minus, Morits, Vers. luridum, Brouss. Hb.—Asplenium præmorsum. *luzoniense*, Spr.—Callipteris prolifera. Lyallii, M.—New Zealand. Asplenium lucidum, β. Lyallii, Hook. βl. Fl. N. Zeal. 33, t. 77. macilentum, Kze.—Asplenium suritum, B. Macrai, Hook. et Grev.—Asplenium rhizophyllum. macrocarpon, M.—Mexico (Galeotti 6555). Athyrium macrocarpon, Fée, Gen. 186, 188; Id. Cath. lith. Foug. Mex. 15. macrocarpum, Desv.—Asplenium monanthemum. macrocarpum, Bl. MS.—Athyrium foliolosum. macrocarpum, Telfair MS.—Asplenium nitens. macrophyllum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 52; Id. Syn. 77, 261.—Mauritius; Java (Zoll. 151, 1367); Sumatra; Borneo; Penang: Singapore (Lobb 17, small); Louisiade Isles; Philippine Isles (Cuming 42); Solomon Isles; Feejee Isles; Island of Jobie; Malacca (Cuming 875); Hong Kong (Bowring 85)—Rheede H. Mal. vii. t. 18? Asplenium macrophyllum, Wild. Sp. Pl. v. 311; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 504; Spr. Syst. 32; Fis. Gen. 191; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 42. Asplenium canaliculatum, Bl. Enum. 180; Kee. Bot. Zoit, vi. 173 (Java.) Asplenium coriaceum, Boob. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 497.
Asplenium Finlaysonianum, Wall. Cat. 191; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106, excl. syn. (Penang). Asplenium intermedium, Bl. Enum. 181 (Java).
Asplenium intermedium, Bl. Enum. 181 (Java).
Asplenium megalophylum, Desv. Prod. 275.
Asplenium oxyphylum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Kze. Bot.
Zeit. iv. 441; Fée, Gen. 191; Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. ix. 342 (Philippines). (Philippines).
Asplenium platyphyllum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408 (Malacca).
Asplenium splendens, Zippel MS.
Asplenium urophyllum, Wall. Cat. 192; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106 (Penang)
Tarachia canaliculas, Presl, Epim, Bot. 77.
Tarachia Finlaysonians, Presl, Epim. Bot. 76.
Tarachia macrophylla, Presl, Epim. Bot. 78. macrophyllum, Cav.—Asplenium grande. macrophyllum, Hb. Mus. Par.—Asplenium nitens. macrosorum, Bert. MS.: Kze. Anal. Pter. 21.-Juan Fernandez (Bert. 1533). Asplenium macrosorum, Colla, Mem. Acad. Turin, xxxix. 39, t. 67; Fée, Gen. 191; Gay, Chil. vi. 500; Sturm, Enum. Chil. 28. maderense, Penny.—Asplenium præmorsum. magellanioum, Klfs. Enum. 175.—Fuegia, Cape Horn; Juan

Fernandez (Bert. 1534); Chilöe; Chili (Poepp. ii. 142;

[Gen. 23. Sp. 640]

Cuming 150, 1854), Valdivia (Bridges 812; Lechl. 516; Philippi 42).

Asplenium magellanicum, Spr. Syst. iv. 88; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil.
 t. 180; Prest, Tent. Pter. 108; Kee. Lin. ix. 70; Kl. Lin. xx. 356;
 Fée, Gen. 191; Gray, Chit. vi. 504; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvl.
 165; Metten. Fil. Lechl. 16; Sturm, En. Chil. 28.

malabaricum, Metten. - Callipteris ambigua. mandioccanum, Hook. Hb.—Asplenium sulcatum. marginatum, Lin.-Hemidictyum marginatum.

Diplazium marginatum.
Diplazium tomentosum. marginatum, Wall. (2209)-

marginatum, Wall. Hb. (2204)—Asplenium divaricatum.

marinum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1540.—Great Britain; Ireland; France: Bayonne, Biarritz, Isle d'Hyeres; Corsica; Balearic Isles; Ionian Isles; Italy: Naples, Pantellaria; Spain; Portugal; Africa: Barbary, Tangiers; Canary Isles (Bourgeom 145); Azores (Seub. 15; Hockst. 173); Madeira; St. Helena; Bermuda (Pluk.); N. Holland; Rio Grande. -Petiv. Gaz. t. 91, fig. 1; Pluk. t. 258, fig. 5.

— Fettv. Craz. L. 91, ng. 1; Fluk. L. 258, ng. 5.

Asplenium marinum, Sw. Syn. 79; Bolt. Fil. 56, t. 15; Lam. Enc. ii.
305; Schkuhr, Crypt. 64, t. 68; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 318; Eng. Bot. vl. t.
392; Hook. Fl. Lond. iv. t. 60; Spr. Syst. 83; Denv. Prod. 272;
Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Link, Fil. Sp. 23; J. Sm. Hook. Journ.
Bot. iv. 173; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 225; Id. xxiv. 262 in obn.; Fee, Gen.
190; Schniel. Icon. t. 263, fig. 11; Metten. Fil. Lips. 73; Henß.
Aspl. Eur. 14; Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 38;
Id. Octavo ed. t. 73, ined.; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 177;
Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 50, t. 29; Newm. Brit. Ferns, 235;
Lone, Ferns, vt. 23.

Asplenium lætum, Hort.; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 21 A.
Asplenium tovarense, Hort. (form. maj.—f. Busm.)

-β. minor, Link, Fil. Sp. 98.—Europe; England: York-

Asplenium marinum, Schkuhr, Cropt. t. 68, fig. c.—f. Link. Asplenium trapeziforme, "Huds."—cit. Sw. (Syn 79), Willd."(Sp. 318.) Adiantum trapeziforme, Huds. Fl. Aug. 385.—f. Sm. et Auct.

. assimile, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 180-Ireland; Jersey, Guernsey,

5. subbipinnatum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Pr. sub. t. 88; Id. Octavo ed. t. 74 F. ined; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, 8 ed. 177.—Guernsey; England: Cornwall.

marinum, Pet. Th.—Asplenium erectum. marinum, v. microdon, Moore.—Asplenium lanceolatum, 8. Martensii, Kze.—Athyrium Martensii. Martensii, Fée.—Asplenium salicifolium.

martinicense, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 844.-W. Indies; Martinique (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 864).—Plum. t. 41.

Asplenium martinicense, Poir. Esc. Supp. il. 514; Desv. Prod. 278; Fée, Gen. 191. [Gen. 23. Sp. 642.]

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[PART 7.]

PRICE 18.]

INDEX FILICUM:

A SYNOPSIS, WITH CHARACTERS, OF

THE GENERA,

AND AN ENUMERATION OF

THE SPECIES OF FERNS,

WITH SYNONYMES, REFERENCES, &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., F.H.S.,

AUTHOR OF "THE HANDBOOK OF BRITISH FRRNS; "THE FERNS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, NATURE PRINTED," &C.; CURATOR OF THE CHELSEA BOTANIC GARDEN.

LONDON: WILLIAM PAMPLIN, 45, FRITH ST. SOHO SQUARE.

1860.

MOTICE TO SURSCRIBERS.

In consequence of its having been pointed out, by several Subscribers, that the SYNOPSIS OF GENERA, on which the INDEX FILICUM is based, would be more generally useful if accompanied by a series of inexpensive illustrative figures. The Publisher has made arrangements, by which this deficiency will be supplied. A portion of these illustrations, drawn by Mr. John Fitch, accompany the present part.

It is intended to issue the remainder of the plates along with the succeeding parts of the work, which will in future consist of six plates and thirty-six pages of letter-press or a proportional equivalent of each.

45, Frith Street, March 1st, 1860.

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145 Pt. 7

Asplenium.

Polypodium adiantifolium, Poir. Bac. Bot. v. 540 (excl. A.)
martimicense, Baddi.—Asplenium pseudo-nitidum.
mastigophyllum, Féc.—Asplenium cirrhatum.
mascarenhense, Fée, Gen. 191, 194.—Bourbon.

Asplenium mascarenhense, Metten. Aspl. 96.

mascarenense, Desv.—Asplenium præmorsum, 8.

Mathewsii, M.—Peru (Mathews 1851.—Hb. Hook.)

Mathioli, Gasp.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria.

Mecanum, Gay (err. typ.)—Asplenium Necanum.
megalophyllum, Desv.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
melanocaulon, Willd.—Asplenium Trichomanes.

melanocaulon, Poepp.—Asplenium heterochroum.

Menziesii, Hook. et Grev. Ioon. Fil. t. 100.—Sandwich Isles; Chili.

Asplenium Menziesii, Preel, Tent. Ptor. 108; Fée, Gen. 191; Gay, Chil. vi. 502; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 151; Sturm, Enum. Crypt. Chil. 28; Metton. Aspl. 136.

Mertensianum, Kze.—Asplenium Fabianum.

mexicanum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 62, t. 15, fig 4.—Mexico (Galectti 6391, 6580, 6581; Leibold 15; Schaffn. (1853-4) 67 a, b, c.); Guatemala.

Asplenium mexicanum, Fée, Gen. 192; Kee. Lin. xviii. 833; xxiii. 235 (excl. syn. Wall. et Don); Metten. Fil. Lips. 76; Id. Aspl. 104; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 97; J. Sm. Cat. Kev Forns, 5.

Moyenianum, Metten.—Diplazium Meyenianum. Meyenianum, Preel.—Asplenium pellucidum. Michaurii, Spr.—Asplenium asplenioides, 3. Michaurii, M. et Gal.—Atbyrium Martensii. microdon, Moore.—Asplenium lanceolatum, 5.

microuon, moore.—Aspienium ismeelistum, o.

microdonton, Desv. Prod. 274.—? ——
Asplenium microdonton, Metten. Aspl. 155.

microphyllum, Tin.—Asplenium Trichomanes.

Mikani, Presl.—Hemidictyum marginatum.

millefolium, Prest, Tent. Pter. 109 .- Chili (Cuming 324).

Asplenium millefolium, Metten. Aspl. 116. Darca? millefolia, Fée, Gen. 833. (An Aspl. myriophyllum, β.)

mimosofolium, J. Sm. MS.—Athyrium sandwichianum.

minimum, M. et. Gal. Foug. Mex. 55. t. 15, fig. 1.—Mexico (Galeotti 6286, 6424).

Asplenium minimum, Fée, Gen. 192. (See also Asplenium pumilum, Sw.) December, 1869.

[Gen. 23, Sp. 649.]

minus, Bl.—Asplenium normale. minus, Moritz,—Asplenium lunulatum.
minutum, Willd. Hb.—Asplenium fragile. miradorense, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 91.—Mexico. mixtum, Roxb.—Diplazium sylvaticum. monanthemoides, Roxb.—Asplenium normale.

monanthemum, Sm. Icon. Ined. t. 73.—South Africa (Zeyher 4630; Krauss 738); Natal (Plant 323); Abyssinia (Schimp. 671, 1274); Canary Islands (Bourg. 1169): Madeira; Azores; Cape Verd Isles (Hockst. 456); Tristan d'Acunha; Philippine Isles; Marianne Isles; Sandwich Isles; Chili (Lechl. 769; Bridges 808); Quito (Jameson 72, 218, 270; Peru (Lechl. 2021; Ruiz Hb. 79); New Spain (Sw.); Brazil; Columbia (Moritz 219, 828, 456), Venezuela (Fendl. 134), New Grenada; Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6262, 6296, 6389, 6365, 6871, 6479, 6556; Leibold 28; Ehrenb. 599; Aschenb. 198; Andrieux 89; Coult. 1701; Botteri 51; Schaffu. 59 a, b. 475), Chiapas (Lind. 1554, ? 1535).

59 a, b. 475), Chiapas (Lind. 1564, ? 1536).

Asplenium monanthemum, Sw. Syn. 80; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 323; Spr. Syst. 84 (excl. syn. W.); Desc. Prod. 271; Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 44; Schlech. Adumb. 27; Lodd. Bot. Cub. t. 1700; Kee. Lin. x. 515; xviil. 331; xxiii. 235; Xl. Lin. xx. 356; Lini. Fil. Sp. 93; M. et Gal. Foug. Mez. 57, 58; Fis. G. Hu. 191; Liebm. Mez. 3regn. 88; Metten. Fil. Lips. 74, t. 9, fig. 7-8; Id. Fil. Leckl. 16; Id. Aspl. 186; Brack. U.S. Expl. Esped. xvi. 161, t. 20, fig. 2; Pappe et Raws. Svn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 19; Sturm, Enum. Orypt. Chil. 28; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 1 A.
Asplenium blandulum, Fie, Hb. (Iconogr. Now. 51).
Asplenium intermedium, Moritz MS. (No. 456).
Asplenium macrocarpum, Desc. Prod. 271; Motten. Aspl. 137.
Asplenium monanthes, Lin. Mast. 130; Houtt. Pf. xiii. 150, t. 47, fig. 2; Presl. Tenl. Pier. 107.
Asplenium obtusiscimum, Fis, Gen. 191, 197.
Asplenium unilaterale, β. Lows. Bnc. ii. 305.—C. Desv. Asplenium dentex, Buoh, Beschr. Camarisch. Inc. 189.

–β. proliferum, M.—Madeira.

γ. leptophyllum, M.—New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 828, 479); Mexico (Galeotti 6446; Hartw. 410),

Asplenium leptophyllum, Fie, Iconogr. Nowe. 50, t. 14, fig. 2, 2 A, 2 B.;
Id. Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 15.

monanthes, Lin.—Asplenium monanthemum.

monodon, Liebm.—Asplenium auritum, 8.

montrosa, Hort. Ber.: Kze.—Athyrium Filix-fæmina (monstrous forms = multifidum, etc.)

montanum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 342.—N. America: Pensylvania to Virginia; Alleghany Mountains; Carolina; Georgia; Alabama.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 652.]

Asplenium montanum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 513; Desc. Prod. 278; Kse. Lin. xxiii. 236; Fée, Gen. 192; A. Gray, Bot. U. States, 594; Metten. Asplen. 145, t. 5, fig. 34, 35.

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Mick, Fl. Bor. Am. ii, 265.

Montbrisonis, Fée, Gen. 76, 191, 198, t. 6 A. fig. 8.—Bourbon.

Moorcroftianum, Wall. MS.—Asplenium caudatum.

Moritzii, Metten.—Callipteris ambigua.

mucronatum, Presl, Del. Prag. i. 178; Id. Tent. Pter. 107 (excl. syn. A. pterop.) — Brazil; Organ Mountains (Gordn. 162).

Asplenium mucronatum, Spreng. Syst. iv. 82; Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 917; Fée, Gen. 191; Metten. Aspl. 122.

Asplenium angustatum, Desc. Prod. 274 Asplenium lassum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 96; Id Asplenium refractum, Hook. MS. in Hb. Id. Fil. Bras. 87, t. 23, bis fig. 4. Asplenium retortum, Klfs. Enum. 171.

swelticaudatum, Wall.—Asplenium spectabile. multicaule, Wall.—Asplenium normale. multicaule, Presl.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria, B.

multicaule, Scholtz.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y.

multifidum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 171, t. 28, fig. 2.— Society Islands; Feejee Islands.

Asplenium multifidum, Metten. Aspl. 110.

swaltifldum, Nutt. MS.—Asplenium strictum. multiflorum, Roxb.—Diplazium multiflorum. multijugum, Wall.—Asplenium normale. multisectum, Bl.—Asplenium caudatum. multisectum, Brack.—Athyrium scandicinum. multisoratum, Wall.—Diplazium porrectum. murale, Bernh.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria. murorum, Lam.—Asplenium-Ruta-muraria. mutilatum, Klfs.—Asplenium erectum, 3. mutilum, Metten.—Diplazium mutilum.

myapteron, Fés, Cat. lith. Foug. Mes. 18; Id. Iconographie Nous. 82.—Mexico (Galectii 6555; Schaffu. (1854) 70; (1855) 294; Mall. 1478).

Asplenium myapterum, Metten. Asplen. 168.

myriophyllum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 48; Id. Tent. Pter. 108.-S. America: Peru (Lechl. 2029), Quito (Jameson 28, 298), Bolivia, Venezuela (Lind. F. et Schl. 833, 839, 1368), New Grenada (Lind. Schlim 824, 370, 624, 841 in part, 849), Mexico (Galcotti 6250; Schaffn. 62 a, 62 b.), Chiapas (Lind. 1548); N. America: Florida (simpler dwarf form); W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Lind. 1880, 1888; Wright 856), Trinidad, Portorico.

Asplenium myriophyllum, Spr. Syst. iv. 90; Fis., Gen. 192; Kas. Lin. xxiii. 236; J. Sen. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174.
Asplenium cicutarium, Kth.: Humb. et Bengl. Nov. Gen. i. 15 (excl. syn.)—f. Desv. (S. Antonio).
Asplenium finbellulatum, Kue. Liu. iz. 71.—f. spec. Hb. Hook.;
Metten. Ft. Lechl. 15. Asplenium rhizophyllum, var., Metten. Aspl. 116. Cemopteris myriophylla, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1626; Id. Syn. 88; Desc. Prod. 268; M. et Gal. Fong. Max. 63; Hennerd, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1838, 462 Darea myriophylla, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 301; Poie. Enc. Supp. il. 453; Fée, Gen. 833 Dares tripinnata, Cav. Preloct. (1801) 259.
Asplenium Anchirites, Chopmas MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium pusilium, Chapmas MS. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium verecundum, Chapmas MS. Hb. Hook. aimpler dwarf form. -β. divaricatum, M.—S. America: Peru (Mathews 1800; (Buis. Hb. 78), ? E. Peru (Spruce 4782), Quito (Jameson 788); Columbia, Venezuela (Fendl. 128). New Grenada Lind. Schl. 624, 841 in part); S. Chili; Chatham Island; Galapagos; St. Domingo. Asplenium divariestum, Kos. Liu. ix. 71; Id. Schlenke, Supp. il. 94, t. 139; Kl. Liu. xx. 358; Fbe, Gen. 192; Metten. Aspl. 115, t. 5, fig. 7, 8. myriophyllum, β. minus, Presl.—Asplenium rhisophyllum. myriophyllum, Nutt. MS.—Asplenium strictum. mysurense, Roth: Wall.—Asplenium premorsum, 8. nanum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 328 .- W. Indies; Mexico (Galcotti 6315).—Plum t. 66, B. Asplenium nanum, Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 508; Decc. Prod. 271; Hook, et Grev. Icon. Fil. sub. t. 100; M. et Gal. Fong. Men. 50; Liebu. Max. Bregn. 100; Metten. Aspl. 135. Necanum, Kzs. Anal. Pter. 22.—Chilos. Asplenium Necanum, Fie, Gen. 191; Gay, Chil. vl. 500 (Mecanum, err. typ.); Sturm, Enum. Chil. 28; Metten. Aspl. 154. neogranatense, Fée, Iconogr. Nowo. 47, t. 14. fig. 1.—New Grenada (Lind. F. & Schl. 492, Schlim 122, 608). Newmanii, C. Bolle.—Asplenium Trichomanes. Nidus, Lin.—Thamnopteris Nidus.
Nidus, Br.—Thamnopteris australasica. Nidus. Raddi.—Asplenium serratum. B. Nidus, Wall. Thamnopteris muserfolia.
Thamnopteris Phyllitidis.
Thamnopteris stipitata. Nidus, Moritz.—Thamnopteris simplex. Nietneri, Kl.—Asplenium contiguum.

nigrescens, Bl. Enum. 180.—Moluccas; Java (Zoll. 1994).
Asplenium nigrescens, Kss. Bot. Zoit, vi. 173; Metton. Aspl. 151.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 661.]

Asplenium hetorodon, Morits. Vers.

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nigrescens, Hook. fil.—Asplenium nubilum.
  igricans, Kze.—Asplenium præmorsum.
migripes, Bl.—Athyrium tenuifrons, β. migripes, Hook.—Schaffneria nigripes.
migrum, Bernh.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum.
nitens, Sw. Syn. Fil. 264, 421.—Bourbon; Mauritius (Sieb.
       Syn. 65; Id. Fl. Mixt. 321—f. Mett.)—Plum t. 41 (Sw.)
    Asplenium nitens, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 326; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 500;
Spr. Syst. 84; Desv. Prod. 274; Wall. Cat. 227; Presl, Tent. Pter.
106; Kse. Lin. xxiv. 281 in obs.; Fis, Gen. 191; Metten. Aspl. 182.
Asplenium macrocarpum, Telfair MS.
Asplenium macrophyllum, Hb. Mus Par.; Lose, Ferns, v. t. 42.
nitidulum, M. [ante p. 98.]—Java (Zoll. 858 z).
    Asplenium nitidulum, Metten. Aspl. 169.
    Alfantodia nitidula, Kss. Bot. Zeit. vi. 191.
nitidum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 84, 280.—India (Hook. fil. et Thom.
       175); Assam, Moulmein, Nepal, Sikkim; Malacca (Cuming
       876); Singapore (Lobb 26); Java (Zoll. 1446, ? 352 z.);
       Moluccas; Ceylon; Mascaren Islands.
    Asplenium nitidum, Schkuhe, Crypt. 78, t. 81; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 844;
Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 514; Spr. Syst. 89; Devo. Prod. 277; Bl. Enum.
188; Ksc. Bot. Zeit. iv. 442; Motten. Aspl. 180, t. 5, fig. 31 (excl.
          syn. J. Sm.)
    Asplenium insigne, Bl. Enum. 188.
Asplenium pulchellum, Wall. Oct. 214 (Singapore).
Tarachia nitida, Presi, Epim. Bot. 83.
    Tarachia insignis, Presl, Epim. Bot. 200.
mitidum, Bl. Hb.—Asplenium cuneatum.
nitidum, Wall. Asplenium affine.

Asplenium laserpitiifolium.
nitidum, Wight Hb.—Callipteris ambigua.
nodosum, Lour. Fl. Cochin. ii. 832.—Cochin China.
    Asplenium nodosum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 86; Desv. Prod. 276.
nodosum, Lin.-Danma nodosa.
modulosum, Klfs.—Asplenium lineatum.
normale, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 7.-India: Nepal, Sikkim,
       Khasya (Hook. fil. et Th. 184), Sylhet, Chittagong,
Assam; China; ? Java; Ceylon (Gards. 25, 1078; Coll.
       Perad. 1005).
    Asplenium normale, Spr. Syst, 82; Kze. Lin. xxiv. 262 in obs.; Metten.
          Aspl. 186.
    Asplenium minus, Bl. Enum. 183? (Java); Metten, Aspl. 139.
Asplenium monanthemoides, Rozb. Calc. Journ. Not. Hist. iv. 497,
(Chittagong); Metten, Aspl. 138.
Asplenium multicale, Wall. Cat. 208.
Asplenium multijugum, Wall. Cat. 207; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Metten.
          Aspl. 185.
    Asplenium unilsterale, Hamilt. MS.
nove-caledonie, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 911.—New Caledonia.
                                                                         [Gen. 23. Sp. 667.]
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[Gen. 23. Sp. 671.]

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noous, Sadler. Asplenium Obovatum (Kse.)
Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, 7. (Hsufl.)
 nubilum, M.--Ins. Galapagos.
       Asplenium nigrescens, Hook, fl. Tress. Lin. Soc. xx. 170, non. Bl.;
Metten. Aspl. 101.
 obliquum, Wall. Cat. 2217 (not in Hb.)-Mauritius.
 obliquem, Forst.—Asplenium lucidum, γ
  oblongifolium, Colenso.—Asplenium lucidum, y.
 obovatum, Viv.—Asplenium lanceolatum, 7.
 obscurum, Bl.—Asplenium resectum, β.
  obtusatum, Foret. Prod. 430.—New Zealand, New Holland,
           Tasmania; Sunday Isl., Kermadec Isl.; Lord Auckland
           Isl., Campbell Isl., Chili: Valdivia (Bridges 809), Chilöe;
           Juan Fernandes (Bert. 1531); Pitcairn's Ial. (Mathews
           22): Oahu.
      Asplenium obtusatam, So. Syn. FU. 78, 267; Schkuhr, Crypt. 64, t. 68; Labillard. Fl. Noc. Hold. ii. 98, t. 242, fig. 2 (car. minor—f. Br.); Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 506; Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 317; Br. Prod. Fl. Noc. Hold. 156; Devo. Prod. 272; Presl. Tent. Ptor. 107; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 236; Fie. Gon. 191; Hock. Al. Fl. Ant. 106; Id. Fl. N. Leal. ii. 33; Houlet. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 258, with tab.; Hombr. et Jacq. Voy. Pol Sud Orypt. t. i. fig. B; Brack. U.S. Explor. Exped. xvi. 155; Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 46 (excl. syn. Kzc.); Metton. Aspl. 93 (excl. syn. in part); Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 5 B. Asplenium asplicidentatum, Homb. et Jac. Voy. au Pol Sud Orypt. t. 1. fig. A.
      t. 1, fig. A.

Asplenium chondrophylum, Bert. MS.: Colla, Mem. "Acad. Turia xxix. 40, t. 69; Kl. Liu. xx. 351; Sturm. Raus. Chil. 27.

Asplenium consimile, Remy.—f. Hook: (which see).

Asplenium sarmentosum, Willd. 8p. Pl. v. 316; Poir. Ruc. Supp. ii. 506; Prest, Text. Pters. 107; Fis. Gen. 191.
       Asplenium saxosum, Colenso MS.: Hb. Hooker,
obtusatum, Bory.—Asplenium retusum.
obtusatum, β. Hook.—Asplenium lucidum, γ.
obtusatum, var. Hook.—Asplenium difforme.
obtusatum, var. A. Rich.—Asplenium lucidum.
obtusifolium, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1538.—W. Indies: Martinique
         (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 363), Dominica, Montserrat, Guadeloupe
(L'Herm. 2), Cuba; Columbia, Venesuela (Fendi. 131,
† 139 S.), New Grenada (Lind. Schlim. 653); Rio Grande,
           -Plum t. 67.
     Asplenium obtusfolium, Sw. Syn. Fil. 76; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 314; Loss. Enc. ii. 304; Spr. Syst. 83; Desv. Prod. 272; Hook. et Grev. Icos. Fil. ii. t. 239; Presl. Tent. Pter. 107; File, Gen. 191; Kec. Lin. xxiii. 236, 409: Metten. Aspl. 100 in part.
Asplenium aquaticum, Kl. et Karet. MS: Kl. Lin. xx. 384—1. Kzc. Asplenium lætum; Sieb. Syn. fil. 199—2. Presl.
obtusifolium, Hort. Petrop.—Asplenium pulchellum, &
obtusifolium, Metten (pt.)—Asplenium salicifolium.
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obtusilobum, Hook. Icon. Pt. 1000.—New Hebrides: Tanna:
      Anieteum ; Ovolau ; Feejee Isl.
    (Near Aspl. Dregei, but less dimidiate).
 obtusilobum, Desv.—Asplenium cuneatum.
 obtusissimum, Fée.—Asplenium monanthemum.
 obtusum, Kitaib.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y. obtusum, Metten. (Fil. Lips).—Diplazium Wageneri.
 obtusum, Metten. (Aspl.)-Diplasium obtusum.
 odontophyllum, Wall.—Asplenium formosum.
 odontites, R. Br.—Asplenium flaccidum.
 odoratum, Moore MS: Hb. Hook.—Venezuela (Fendl. 144,
      331 β.); Equador; Quito; Pichincha.
    Asplenium fragrans, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 88.
oligophyllum, Klfs. Enum. 166.—Brazil (Gards. 172, 178,
      5310); St. Catherine's; Venezuela (Fendl. 326); New
      Grenada (Lind. Schlim 308, 689).
    Asplenium oligophyllum, Spr. Syst. 82; Link, FU. Sp. 87; Prest, Tent.
Pter, 107; J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Kee. Lin. xxi. 216, in
obs.; xxiii. 236; Metten. Fil. Hort. Lipe 72; Id. Aspl. 95.
    Asplenium subdecurrens, Miere MS, : Hb. J. Sm.
Onopterie, Lin.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum.
opacum, Kse. Lin. xxiv. 261.—India: Neilgherries (Weigle
      21; Hoken. 911; Kurr 30).
    Asplenium opacum, Fie, Gen. 191; Metten. Aspl. 135.
orientale, Bernh.-Blechnum orientale.
Otites, Link.—Asplenium pulchellum, \(\theta\).
otites, Hort.—Diplazium angustifrons.
ocatum, Wall.— Syngramma alismæfolia.
ozyphyllum, Wall.—Asplenium pellucidum.
oxyphyllum, J. Sm.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
packaphyllum, Kze.—Thamnopteris pachyphylla.
paleaceum, R. Br. Prod. Fl. N. Holl. 150.—Tropical New
     Holland.
   Asplenium paleaceum, Wickstr. Kongl. Vot. Acad. H. Stockh. 1825,
428; Deec. Prod. 270; Metten. Aspl. 140.
pallidum, Bl. Emm. 177.-Java (Zoll. 2837; Lobb 223);
     Sumatra; Philippine Islands (Cuming 188).
   Asplenium pallidum, Kee. Bot. Zeit. vl. 146; Metten. Aspl. 176, t. 5,
       fig. 9, 10.
   Asplenium calophyllum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Péc, Gen.
       191; Metten. Aspl. 178.
palmatum, Lam.—Asplenium Hemionitis.
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[Gen. 23. Sp. 678.]

palmatifidum, M. Hb. - Mauritius.

Darea fumarioides, Cormick MS: Hb. Hook.
Asplenium inaquale, y. palmato-furcatum, M. olim.
paludosum, M. [ante p. 43].—Java (ZU. 852 z).
Asplenium paludosum, Motton. Aspl. 188.
Allantodia paludosa, Zippel MS.: Kee. Bot. Zeit. vi. 191.
posiculatum, Hort.—Asplenium Fabianum.

Pappei, M. [ante p. 135.]—Natal; ? Neilgherries.

Asplenium gracile, Pappe et Race. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 22.

paradoxum, Bl. En. 179.—Java; Sandwich Isles (Douglas 34, 46.)

Asplenium paradoxum, Metten. Aspl. 122. Asplenium oahuense, A. Gray MS.; Hb. Hook, Tarachia paradoxa, Presl, Epim. Bot. 280.

parallelum, Wall.—Diplazium sorzogonense. parasiticum, Miers.—Asplenium harpeodes.

parvulum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 60, t. 15, fig. 3.—Mexico (Galeotti 6462, (6442—f. Fée); Leibold 24, 123, 124 in part).

Asplenium parvulum, Fie, Gen. 192; Id. Cat. lith. Foug. Mez. 15. Asplenium resiliens, Kze. Lin. xviii. 331; Liebm. Mez. Breg. 88. Asplenium trichomanoides, Kze. Sill. Journ. vi. 85,—f. Mett; Metten. Appl. 137.

paroulum, Hook.—Asplenium trapezoides. paroulum, Wall. (Cat. 2207—not in Hb.)

patens, Klfs. Enum. 175.—Sandwich Isles; Bonin Island.

Asplenium patens, Spr. Syst. 90; Kzc. Bot. Zeit. vi. 524; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 165; Metten. Aspl. 159.
Asplenium Diellii, A. Gray MS.: Hb. Hook.
Diplaxium patens, Presi, Tent. 114; Id. Episs. Bot. 88, in obs.; Fée, Gen. 214.

patons, Gaud.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, 3. patons, Hook. et Arn.—Asplenium strictum. pavonioum, Brack.—Asplenium tenellum.

pectinatum, Moore MS.: Hb. Hook.—Sao Gabriel, Rio Negro (Spruce 2357); Esmeraldas.

pectinatum, Wall.—Athyrium pectinatum. pelargopus, Moritz.—Asplenium firmum.

pellucidum, Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 305 (excl. syn. Plum.)—Mauritius; Madagascar; Ins. Marianne; Philippine Isles (Cuming 147); Java; Borneo; Mergui; Khasya.

Asplenium pellucidum, Sv. Syn. Fil. 79; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 819; Bpr. Syst. 83; Desv. Prod. 273; Presl, Rel. Hank. 1. 43; Id. Tent. Pier. 106; Wall. Cat. 228, 7091; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii, 408; Matten. Aspl. 146.

Asplenium approximatum, Bl. Enum. 179 (Ouning 147).

[Gen. 23. Sp. 684.]

[Gen. 23. Sp. 689.]

Asplenium decussatum, Hort.
Asplenium Hilsenbergil, Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 316.
Asplenium hirtum, Kifz. Enum. 169; Spr. Syst. 85.
Asplenium Mayenianum, Presi MS: Hb. Mey.; Id. Test. Pter. 106;
Id. Epis. Bot. 73; Fig. Gen. 191. Asplenium oxyphyllum, Wall. Cat. 233, non Metten.
Asplenium plumosum, Carm. MS.: Hb. Hook.; ? Bory—see linestum.
Asplenium Torresianum, Gasd. Frey. Voy. 317. pellucidum, β. Lam.—Asplenium abscissum. ? penangianum, Wall.—Blechnum Finlaysonianum. pendulum, Fée.—Asplenium harpeodes pendulum, Miers MS.—Asplenium scandicinum. Perreymondii, Balb. MS.—Asplenium lanceolatum. persicifolium, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine Ial. (Cuming 125); Ceylon (Coll. Perad, 3461); India: Neilgherries; Solomon Isles; ? Venezuela. Asplenium persicifolium, Fée, Gen. 191; Metten. Aspl. 97. peruvianum, Desv. Prod. 271.—Peru. Asplenium peruvianum, Kee. Lin. ix. 69, in obe.; Metten. Aspl. 136. Petersenii, Kze.—Diplazium decuseatum, etiolatum, Colenso.—Asplenium Hookerianum. Petrarche, De Candolle, Fl. Franc. vi. 238.—France: Mont-pellier, Vaucluse, Toulon; Spain; Sicily: Palermo, Monte Pellegrino, Monte Gallo; Italy, Nice, etc. Asplenium Petrarche, Poir. Enc. Supp. v. 659; Spr. Syst. 68; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 152; Link, Mil. Sp. 90; Kec. Lin. xxiil. 256; Fie, Gen. 190; Lowe, Ferne, v. t. 38 A; Henft. Aspl. Eur. 48; Metten. Aspl. 139. Asplenium glandulosum, Loisel, Not. Pl. Fr. Rr. 145; Id. Fl. Gall, ii. 563; Fresl, Tent. Pter. 108.
Asplenium pilosum, Gussone, Fl. Sic. Syn. 661.
Asplenium Trichomanes. S. Lim. Hb.
Asplenium valliselauen, Requien, in Guérin's Descr. Vaucl. 3 ed. 239.
Polypodium Petrarches, Guérin, Descr. Vaucl. 1 ed. 124. -β. lata, M.—Hort. Wentworth. Asplenium Petrarchie, var., Lowe, Ferne, v. t. 38 B. philippense, Willd. Hb.—Asplenium laserpitiifolium. Phyllitidis, Don.—Thamnopteris Phyllitidis. Phyllitidis, Wall. (J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 178). pilosum, Guss.—Asplenium Petrarchse. pimpinellifolium, Schaffn,-Asplenium falx. pinnatifidum, Nut. Gen. N. Amer. Pl. ii. 251.—N. America: Philadelphia southwards along the Alleghanies, Tenessee, North Carolina, Missouri. Asplenium pinnatifidum, Spr. Syst. 80; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Fée, Gen. 192; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 236; Id. Sii. Journ. 2 series, vl. 85; A. Group, Bot. North U. Stotes 594; Hock. Leon. Pt. t. 927; Metten. Fil. Lips. 72, t. 10, fig. 1, 2; Id. Aspl. 126.

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Asplenium rhizophyllum, B. pinnatifidum, Barton, Eaton's Man. 5 ed.
        130,---£ Kze.
planicaule, Wall. Cat. 189.-India: Nepal, Assam, Sikkim,
      Khasya (Hook. fil. et Th. 173*), Simla, Kumaon, Gurwhal,
      Mishmee, Malabar, Concan, Neilgherries (Schmid 49, 132.)
   Asplenium planicaule, Mettes. Appl. 187.
Asplenium falcatum, Don, Prod. Ft. Nep. 8. non. Lam.
Asplenium falcatum, y. abbreviatum, Kze. Lis. xxiv. 200
Asplenium semihastatum, Wall. MS.: Hb. Hook.
Asplenium truncatum, "Don ez. Wall:" Presi, Tent. Pt
Tarachia truncata, Presi, Epim. Bot. 78.
                                               Presi, Test. Pter. 107.
planicaule, Lowe.—Asplenium fragrans.
plantaginoum, Lin.—Diplazium plantagineum.
plantagineum, β. Lam.—Loxogramma lanceolata.
platybasis, Kze.—Asplenium falcatum, y.
platychlamys, Fée, Iconographie Nouv. 48, t. 14, fig. 3.—
      Caraccas (Moritz 26).
platyphyllum, J. Sm.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
plebejum, R. Br.—Asplenium varians.
plumosum, Bory.—Asplenium lineatum.
Posppigii, Presl.—Asplenium serra.
Poirstianum, Gaud.—Athyrium scandicinum.
polymeris, M.—Gautemala.
    Asplenium polyphyllum, Bert. Act. Bonon. iv. 448; Metten. Aspl. 123.
polymorphum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 56, t. 15, fig. 2.-
     Mexico (Galeotti 6295; Leibold 18); Peru; Columbia
      (Morits 360), Venezuela (Fendl. 189).
   Asplenium polymorphum, Fée, Gen. 192; Liebm. Mez. Bregn. 94; Kee, Lin. xviii. 390.
Asplenium Bulvianum, Kl. Lin. xx. 354.
Tarachia polymorpha, Presi, Epim. Bot. 280.
Tarachia Bulxiana, Presi, Epim. Bot. 76.
                             (Diplazium polymorphum.
polymorphum, Wall -
                              Diplazium frondosum.
                             ( Diplazium asperum.
polymorphum, Eckl. et Zeyh.—Asplenium erectum, y.
polymorphum, Hort.—Asplenium sulcatum.
polyodos, Forst.—Asplenium falcatum.
polyodos, Wall.—Asplenium protensum.
polypodioides, Sw.-Asplenium ebeneum.
polypodioides, Metten.—Diplazium polypodioides.
Polypodium, Bory.—Asplenium resectum.
polyphyllum, Presl MS.: Hb. Meyen: Id. Tent. Pter. 108.—
      Sandwich Isles.
    Asplenium polyphyllum, Goldm, Nov. Act. N.C. xix. supp. 463; Metten. Asplen. 168, t. 5, fig. 23,
                                                        [Gen. 23. Sp. 694.]
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Tarachia polyphylla, Presl, Epist. Bot. 83. polyphyllum, Bert.—Asplenium polymeris. polystichoides, Bl. Hb. Lugd. Batav.—Borneo.

splenium polystichoides, Metten. Aspl. 160. Tarachia polystichoides, Presl, Epim. Bot. 260.

porphyrocaulon, Bl.—Asplenium resectum. porrectum, Wall. (204).—Diplasium porrectum. porrectum, Wall. (224).—Asplenium protensum.

premorsum, Sw. Prod. 13; Id. Syn. Fil. 83.—W. Indies: Jamaica; Central America (Barclay 2131); Mexico (Galeotti 6547; Schaffn. (1855) 807, 68 a, b; Hartw. 417; Leibold 17; Jurgunsen 627); Guatemala; Brasil (Garda. 181, 5314; Clausson 76); Peru (Matheus 983; Lechl. 2013); Quito (Jameson 273); Columbia (Moritz. i. 24; 16, 150, 356; Hartw. 1524 more attenuated; Wagener 432), Venezuela (Fondl. 157), New Grenada (Lind. Schlim 638); Galapagos; Island of Gorgona; Cape de Verd Islands, Teneriffe (Bowrg. 144), Madeira, Canaries; S. Africa; Abyssinia (Schimp. 678,718); Mauritius; Sandwich Isles; India: Neilgherries, Mysore; Taurus (Kotechu 552).

(Rotechy 552).

Asplenium premorsum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 339; Spr. Syst. 87; Desc. Prod. 278; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Fis. Gen. 192; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kl. Lin. xx. 358.

Asplenium canariense, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 339; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 513; Spr. Syst. 87; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Fis. Gen. 191; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Webb et Berth. Phytog. Conce. iii. part 2, 440, t. 251; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 233; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 161; Lone, Ferra v. 25 (fig.)

Asplenium cicutarium, Roxb. Oalc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 500?; Metten.

Aspl. 128.
Asplenium cuneatum, Hook. et Grev. Icon Fil. t. 180.
Asplenium furcatum, Wall. Cat. 2306; Schlech. Lin. v. 612.
Asplenium furcatum, var., Kee. Lin. xviii. 333; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 284;
Metten. Fil. Lechl. 16,

Metten. Fri. Leckl. 16, Asplenium geminaria, Bory, Res. Ieles Fort. 313; Desc. Prod. 278, Asplenium hirsutum, Heyres Hb.: Wall. Cat. 212.
Asplenium laceratum, Desc. Prod. 278; Hook. et Grec. Icon. Fil. corrig.; Lowe, Forne v. 25 (fig.); Metten. Aspl. 159.
Asplenium luridum, Brouss. Hb.—f. Webb.
Asplenium maderense, Penny, Lond. Hort. Brit. (ed. 1850), 494; Kes.

Asplanium maderense, Penny, Lona, Hort. Brw. (ed. 1990), 2003; Ass. Lin. xxiii. 235.
Asplanium nigricans, Esc. Lin. ix. 69; Preel, Tent. Pier. 106; Fie, Gen. 191, 192; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 17.
Asplanium obtusilobum, Desc. Berl. Mag. v. 323; Id. Prod. 279.
Tarachis geminaria, Preel, Epies. Bot. 79.
Tarachis nigricans, Preel, Epies. Bot. 79.

-β. furcatum, M.—S. Africa (Burch. 3092; Zeyh. 1875; Krouss 734); Natal (Plant 824); Abyssinia (Schimp. 263); Madagascar; Teneriffe; Madeira; Mauritius (Sieb. Sym. Fil. 138): Bourbon; India: Tranquebar, Neil-[Gen. 21 Sp. 60] gherries (Schmid 1, 6, 16, 19, 84, 121, 181, 160; Weigle 19; Hohenack. 910; Kurr 81: Hook. fil. et Th. 178); Cochin, Assam, Mergui; Ceylon (Gard. 1341; Coll. Perad. 3497); Java (Zoll. 2336, 2393); St. Helena; Sandwich Isles; New Holland; Swan River (Drummond 849); Trop. America: Venezuela (Fendl. 156), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 846); P Mexico (Galcotti 6390).-Pluk. t. 73, fig. 5; t. 123, fig. 6.

Asplenium furcatum, Thunb. Prod. 172; Sw. Syn. 83; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 340; Spr. Syst. 89; Devo. Prod. 278; Klfs. Enum. 174; Bl. Enum. 186; Link, Fil. Sp. 96; Schlech. Adumb. 30; Kne. Lin. x. 519; xiiii. 235; xiiv. 295; Id. Bot. Zeit. vi. 175; M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 62; Liebm. Mex. Breon. 89; Presl. Text. Ptor. 108; Fis. Gen. 191, 192; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 162; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Austr. 20; Matten. Fil. Lips. 77; Id. Aspl. 159, Asplenium cuspidatum, Soland. MS.: Hb. Mus. Brit. (attenuate S. Atten form).

African form). Amplenium dentex, Soland, MS.: Hb. Mus. Brit.; [1 Sweet, Hort. Brit. 581; Kzc. Lin. IXIII. 233].

Brit. 581; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 233].
Asplenium fragrans, Schkuhr, Crypt. 199, t. 130 b.
Asplenium furcatum, v. fissulum, et v. fragans, Bl. Enum. 196.
Asplenium furcatum, v. macrum, Fee, Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 17.
Asplenium premorsum, Br. Prod. 150; Love, Ferns, v. t. 7.
Asplenium strictum, Bory MS. (Schlech. Adumb. 30 note).
Acrostichum filare, Forek. Fl. Egypt. Arob. 184.—f. spec. suth. Hb.
Mus. Brit; Sw. Syn. 16; Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 126; Metten. Aspl. 159.
Tarachia Browniana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 260.
Tarachia furcata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 30.

y. validum (Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 175).-Java Zoll. 605s.)

Asplenium tripartitum? Zoll. Hb. 605 z. Tarachia furcata, y. valida, Presl, Epim. Bot. 80.

8. latum (Desv. Prod. 278).—S. Africa; Natal; New Holland; Island of St. Paul; Java; India: Assam; Sylhet, Mysore, Neilgherries; Ceylon (Garda. 33, 1082.)

Asplenium adiantoides, Loss. Enc. Bot. ii. 309. Asplenium cuneatum, Wight Hb. Asplenium falsum, Retz. Obs. vi. 309.

Asplenium furcatum, Schkuhr, Orypt. 73, t. 79.
Asplenium mascareinense, Devo. Prod. 278.
Asplenium mysurense, Roth: 1th. Heyne; Wall. Cat. 213; Spr. Syst. 88.
Asplenium præmorsum, Pappe et Raws. Sys. Fil. Afr. Aust. 20—f. fig.

Asplenium tripartitum, Bl. Enum. 185, Tarachia furcata, β. platyphylla, Presi, Epim. Bot. 80 (excl. syn. Hook.

promorsum, R. Br.—Asplenium premorsum, β.

promorsum, Bl.—Asplenium horridum.

promorsum, Pappe et Raws.—Asplenium premorsum, 8. Prescottianum, Wall.—Diplazium Prescottianum.

Prionites, Kze. Lin. z. 511.—S. Africa: Graham's Town: Natal (Plant 348.) [Gen. 23. Sp. 607.]

Asplenium Prionites, Fie, Gen. 191; Poppe et Rowe. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 17; Metten. Aspl. 94, t. 4, fig. 19.

prionurus, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine Isl. (Cuming 197).

Asplenium prionurus, Mettes. Aspl. 97.

procerum, Wall. Cat. 2208.—India: Nepal, Sikkim, Khasya, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 208 b, c.)

Asplenium procerum, M. ante p. 48. Allantodia procera, Wall. Hb.

procerum, Bernh.—Lomaria procera.

productum, Presl.—Asplenium elongatum.

productum, Lowe.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, B.

progrediens, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 82; Id. Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 15.—Mexico (Sokaffis. (1854) 54, (1856) 449).

Asplenium progrediens, Metten, Aspl. 151.

projectum, Kze. Lia. ix. 68; xiii. 141, in obs.—Peru.

Asplenium projectum, Preel, Tent. Pter. 108; Metten. Aspl. 124.

proliferum, Sw.—Fadyenia prolifera.

proliferum, Lam.—Callipteris prolifera.

proliferum, Wall. (286).—Callipteris accedens. proliferum, Wall. (Hb.)—Callipteris ambigua. propinquem, M.—Diplazium marginatum.

protensum, Schrad. Goett. gel. Anz. 1818, 916.—S. Africa (Krouss 786); Natal; Abyssinia (Schimp. 611, 1264); Mauritius.

Asplenium protensum, Schleck, Adumb. 29, t. 16; Kes. Lin. x. 513; Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Fés, Gen. 190; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Austr. 18; Metten. Asplen. 149.
Asplenium porrectum, Wall. Cat. 224 prius.
Asplenium polyodon, Wall. Cat. 229 corrig.

protensum, Willd. (Hb. 19988-Philippines; Schleck. Adumb. 29, 31).

protensum, Klfs.—Asplenium Kaulfussii.

pseudo-nitidum, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 39, t. 55.—Brasil (Gardn. 179, 180; Blanch. 2518?).

Asplenium pseudo-nitidum, Fés, Gen. 191; Brack. U.S. Rapi. Esped. xvl. 161; Metten. Aspl. 127, t. 5, fig, 31. Asplenium martinicense, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 98.

pterophorum, Presl.-Asplenium alatum.

pteropus, Klfs. Enum. 170.—Brazil (Mort. 347); Venezuela (Fendl. 433); W. Indies: Jamaica, St. Vincent's, Gaude loupe (L'Herm. 9), Portorico.

Asplenium pteropus, Spr. Syst. 83; Kze. Flore 1889, i. beibl. 40 Metten, Appl. 119. [Gen. 23. Sp. 704.] January, 1960. 14

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·β. majus, Mettes. Aspl. 120.—Venezuela (Lind. F. et Schl.
249), Columbia (Moritz 23 b.)
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Asplenium fernandezianum, Kl. Lin. xx. 355.—f. Mett.

y. radicans, Metten. Appl. 120,—Brazil (Mart. 340).

pteropus, Bory Hb.—Asplenium Doreyi. puberulum, Wall.—Callipteris ambigua. pubescens, Metten.—Callipteris ambigua. pubescens, Houlst. et M.—Athyrium decurtatum.

pubescens, Wall. Hb. (204).—Diplazium porrectum. pubescens, Wall. Hb. (235).—Diplazium Prescottianum.

pulchellum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 95; Id. Fil. Bras. 37, t. 52, fig. 2.—Brazil: Peru.

Asplenium pulchellum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107; Kse, Lin. ix. 68; Gand. Frey. Voy. 315; Fée, Gen. 191; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 148; Metten. Aspl. 123.

-β. Otites, Metten. Aspl. 123.—Brazil.

Asplenium Otites, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 60; Id. Fil. Sp. 91; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 236; Metten. Fil. Lips. 74, t. 9, fig. 1—4.
Asplenium pulchellum, Hort.: Moore et Houlst. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 259; Lowe, Ferns v. t. 31 A. Asplenium obtusifolium, Hort. Petrop.

pulchellum, Wall .- Asplenium nitidum. pulchellum, Hort.—Asplenium pulchellum, β.

pulchrum, Pet. Th. MS.: Willd. Hb. 19942.-S. Africa: Kaffraria, Macalisberg, Graham's Town; Natal; Abyssinia (Schimp. ii. 679); Mauritius.

Asplenium pulchrum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108; Kee. Bot. Zeit. vl. 175; Metten. Aspl. 117, t. 5, fig. 24. Asplenium cuncatum, Kee. Lin. x. 516; Pappe et Rawe. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 20.

pulchrum, Loud. (Hort. Brit. ed. 1850, 494-Jamaica; Kee. *Lin*. xxiii. 237).

pulchrum, Wall.—Asplenium brasiliense.

pumilum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1610; Id. Syn. Fil. 76.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Martinique, (Sieb. Fl. Mort. 361; Belanger 803), Cuba (Wright 861), St. Vincent's, Gaudeloupe—larger, St. Christopher, Antigus; *Columbia (Moritz i. 71), Venezuela (Fendl. (130) Caraccas (Moritz 19, 20); N. Andulasia; Veraguas; Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6424; Leibold 19; Schaffn. (1854) 49, (1856) 471; Botteri 45); Teaps (Lind. 1486); Philippine Isles; Abyssinia.—Plum. t. 66 A; Lam. Ill. t. 876, fig. 3

Asplenium pumilum, Willd. Sp. Pl, v. 308; S.r. Syst. 86; Desv. Prod. 270; Polr. Enc. Supp. il. 5/2; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 14; Presi, [Gen. 23. Sp. 707.]

Tent. Pter. 108; Link, Fil. Sp. 88; Kes. Lin. ix. 62; xviii. 338; xxiii. 237; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 287; Kl. Lin. xx. 354; Metten. Fil. Lips. 75; Id. Aspl. 127; Fés. Gen. 191; Lowe, Ferns vt. 31 R. Asplenium anthriscibilum, Jacq. Coll. ii. 108, t. 2, fig. 3-4. Asplenium heterophyllum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 40.—f. Spr.; Id. Tont. Pter. 106; Metten. Aspl. 127.
Asplenium humile, Spr. N. Est. iii. 6.—f. Klft.; Desc. Prod. 276. Asplenium hymenophylloides, Fie. MS. (pumilum var., Id. Iconogr. Nous 54 t. 15 for 4) Now. 54, t. 15, fig. 4).

Asplenium minimum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 55, t. 15, fig. 1.—f. Liebm,
Asplenium Schimperianum, Hocket. Schimp. Pl. Abyss. "sect. ii. n. 643"; Fie, Gen. 191.
Asplenium tenerrimum, Hocket, Schimp. Pl. Abyes. 2064.
Tarachia pumila, Presi, Epim. Bot. 75. -β. incisum, M.—San Blas, Central America (Hb. Hook.) Purdicanum, Hook.—Hemidictyum Purdicanum. pusillum, Bl. Enum. 183-Java. Asplenium pusillum, Metten. Aspl. 139. Tarachia pusilla, Presi, Epim. Bot. 260. pusillum, Banks Hb.—Asplenium Hookerianum. pusillum, Chapm. MS.—Asplenium myriophyllum (form). pyonocarpon, Spr.—Asplenium angustifolium. pycnophyllum, M. [ante p. 121]-Mexico. Asplenium coriaceum, Fée, Gen. 190, 193; Id. Iconogr. Nowv. 46, t. 15, fig. 1; Metten. Aspl. 146. pygmæum, Boj. Hort. Maurit. 395. - Mauritius. pygmæum, Lin. fil.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria. pyramidatum, Desv. Prod. 271 .- ? Tristan d'Acunha. pyramidatum, Liebm.—Asplenium sulcatum. quitense, Willd. Hb.—Asplenium delicatulum. rachirhizon, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 39, t. 56.—Brazil (Garda. 42), Organ Mountains (Garda. 176); Peru; S. Darien; Mexico; Caraccas (Lind. 153); Solomon Isles. Asplenium rachirhizon, Kze. Lin xxiil. 237; Fée, Gen. 192; J. Sm. Bot. Yoy. Herald, 237; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 166; Lowe, *Ferns* v. t. 34 Asplenium amabile, *Liebm, Mex. Bregn.* 99. Asplenium flabellulatum, β. *Motten. Asplen.* 131 in part. Asplenium unisoriale, *Raddi, Syn. Fil.* 100; *Desv. Prod.* 279. *Raddii*, Fée.—Asplenium serratum, β. Raddianum, Gaud.—Asplenium braziliense. radiatum, Sw.—Actiniopteris radiata. radicans, Sw. Syn. Fil. 84.-W. Indies: Jamaica,

adicans, Sw. Syn. Fil. 84.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Wright 851, ? 850); S. America: Columbia (Moritz i. 43; ii. 44; 187, 264—f. Mett.), Caraccas (Otte 651), Venesuela (Fendl. 127), New Grenada (Lind. Schlim 63; Funck 655, F. et Schl. 248, 954); Peru; Tarapota 14 * [Gen. 33. 8p. 712.]

(Spruce 4021, 4680); Quito (Jameson 84): Salanga.-Columbia (Moritz 364), Caraccas (Lind. 168), Venezuela (Fondl. 125): more divided form, approaching rackirhison.

Asplenium radicans, Kos. Lin. xxiii. 287, 409. Asplenium fiabellatum, Kos. Bot. Zoit. iii. 285. Asplenium fiabellulatum, Kl. Lin. xx. 367 (incl. β.); Motton. Asplon.

130, in part.

Asplenium rhisophorum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, il. 56—non Syn. Al. 81; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 237, 409 (rhisophyllum, ex. err.)

radicans, Schkuhr.—Diplasium radicans.

radicans, Pritch.—Asplenium tenellum. radicane, Wight MS.- Thamnopteris Nidus.

radicans, Auct.—Diplasium varium.

radicans, Hort.—Asplenium rhisophorum.

ramosum, Spr. : Bernh.—Diplazium radicans.

ramosum, Poir.—Didymochlana lunulata.

Raculi, Metten.—Asplenium Hookerianum.
rariflorum, Wall.—Asplenium laserpitiifolium.

reclinatum, Houlst.—Asplenium tenellum.

recognitum, Kze.—Asplenium sulcatum.

recurvatum, Dos, Prod. Fl. Nop. 7.—India: Nepal. Asplenium recurvatum, Spr. Syst. 83; Metten, Aspl. 122,

regulare, Sw.-Asplenium brasiliense.

regulare, Wall.—Asplenium Walliohianum. reflexum, Bory.—Asplenium lunulatum, β .

refractum, Moore, Ferne of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, sub. t. 85 A; Id. Octavo Nature-Printed British Forns, ii. 66. —? Scotland.

Asplenium refractum, Lowe, Berns v. t. 35 A.

refractum, Hook. MS.—Asplenium mucronatum.

remotum, M. [ante p. 125.]—Samoan Islands.

Asplenium distans, Brack. U.S. Expl. Roped, xvi. 155; Metten. Aspl. 95. repandulum, Kze. Lin. ix. 65; xxiii, 287.-Peru; Brazil.

Asplenium repandulum, Presl, Test. Pter. 107; Fée, Gen. 191, 193; Metten. Fil. Hort. Bot. Lips. 73. Asplenium obtusifolium, Liak, Fil. Sp. 88.—L Kze.

repandulum, M. et Gal.—Asplenium salicifolium.

repente, Desv. Prod.—271.—Madagascar.

Asplenium repente, Metten. Asplen. 137.

resectum, Sm. Icon. Ined. t. 72.—Bourbon; Mauritius (Sieb. Sym. 70; Fl. Mist. 800); Fernando Po (narrow and alender); India (Hook. fil. et Thom. 187, 189): Chittagong, Chappedong, Moulmein, Khasya, Sikkim, Simla, [Gen. 23. 5p. 718.] Nepal, Malabar, Dendigal, Cochin; Ceylon (Garda. 29, 32, 1075, 1077, 1336, 1338; Col. Perad. 1336, 3269); Java (Zoll. 2331); Sumatra; Philippine Isles (Cuming 40) ; Society Isles; Sandwich Isles : Oahu ; Feejee Isles ; Mexico (Schaff n. (1854) 51.)

Asplenium resectum, Sw. Syn. 80; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 323; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 508; Spr. Syst. 84; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 107; Hook. e Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 114; Hook. et Arn. Beach. Voy. 106; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 237; Fée, Gen. 191; Brack. U. S. Kopl. Esped. xvl. 149; Metten. Aspl. 132.
Asplenium amænum, Presl, Tent. Ptor. 107; Metten. Asplen. 181, t. 5,

fig. 11.

Asplenium decurrens, Wall. Cat. 190.
Asplenium erythrocaulon, Bl. Ennes. 183; Metten. Aspl., 133.
Asplenium fraternum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 74, in obs.; Fée, Cat. lith.

Foug. Mex. 16. Asplenium insequilaterale, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 322; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 508.
Asplenium letum, Wall. Cat. 209 (slender lobate form); Ksc. Lin.
xxiv. 264, in obe.

Asplenium Polypodium, Bory MS.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 322: Desc. Prod.

Asplenium porphyrocaulon, Bl. Emm. 183; Kss. Bot. Zsit. vi. 174. Asplenium unilaterale, Lom. Enc. Bot. ii. 305 (excl. β . et γ .)

-8. cristatum, M.-India (Hook. fll. st Thom. 187*): Nepal, Sikkim, Khasya, Bhotan, Assam, Mishmee, Tavoy; Ceylon (Col. Perad. 1887); Java (Zoll. 2967?); Philippine Isl. (Cuming 110); Bourbon; Owhyhee.

Asplenium cristatum, Wall. Cat. 211. Asplenium croso-dentatum, Bl. Essen. 183; Metten. Aspl. 183. Asplenium excisum, Presi, Essen. Bot. 74; Fés, Gos. 191. Asplenium obscurum, Bl. Essen. 181; ? Kee. Bot. Zeit. vi. 174; Metten.

Aspl. 133. Asplenium serræforme, Metten. Asplen. 119, t. 4, fig. 13.

resiliens, Kze.—Asplenium parvulum. reticulatum, Wall.—Allantodia Brunoniana. reticulatum, Roxb. MS.—Loxogramma macrophylla.

retortum, Klfs.—Asplenium mucronatum. retusum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 503.—Bourbon.

Asplenium retusum. Desv. Prod. 270; Metten. Asplen. 127. Asplenium obtusatum, Bory : Hb. Desfont.

rhizophorum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1540—f. spec. in Hb.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Portorico, Cuba (Lind. 1755); S. America: Venezuela (Fendl. 126, 126 β.—less divided), Caraccas (Lind. 165; Funck 657); Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1150, 1206); Brazil (Garda. 5941, 5808—smaller); [? Mexico.]

Asplenium rhizophorum, Sw. Syn. 81; Lam. Enc. il. 307; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 334; Spr. Syst. 86; Desv. Prod. 270; Fée, Gen. 191; J. Syn. Cat. Forns 44; [? Liebm, Max. Brogn. 100; ? M. et Gal. Tong. Mex. 60

Asplenium allosopteron, Kas. MS.: Kl. Lin. xx. 363; Fée, Gen. 191. Asplenium cyrtopteron, Kas. Lin. xxiii. 233, 303; J. Sm. Cat. Kom Forne 5; Matten. Fil. Hort. Bot. Lips. 75, t. 10, fig. 3—4. 14 * * [Gen. 23. Sp 731.]

[Gen. 23. Sp. 726.]

Asplenium fiabellulatum, a. Metten. Asplen. 130. Asplenium Karsteni, Hort.: non Kl. Asplenium radicans, Hort.: Love, Ferns v. t. 13 B. rhicophorum, Sw. (Schrad. J.) - Asplenium radicans. rhisophorum, Schkuhr.—Diplazium radicans. rhizophorum, Metten.—Asplenium cirrhatum. rhizophyllum, Kze. Lin. ix. 71.—W. Indies: Cube, Jamaica, St. Domingo, Portorico; Central America; Columbia (Ouming 1246), Venezuala (Linden: Funck et Schlim 839, 1577), New Grenada; Cocos Island (Barclay 2196); Sandwich Islands.—Sloane Jam. i. t. 52, fig. 3; Lam. III. t. 867. Asplentum rhizophyllum, Preel, Tent. Pter. 108; J. Sm. Hoek. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Id. Cat. Ferne, 45; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 99; Metten. Aplen. 115.
Asplenium Macrai, Hook. et Gree. Icon. Fil. t. 217; Presi, Tent. Pter. 108; Fée, Gen. 192; Brack. U.S. Explor. Exped. xvi. 159; Metten. Asplen. 118,
Asplenium myriophyllum, S. minus, Presl, Rel. Hank. 49.
Camopteris rhisophyllum, Thunb. Nov. Act. Petrop. ix. 158; Sm. Icon.
Ined. ii. t. 50; Sw. Sys. 89; Spr. Syst. 91; Desv. Prod. 267; Hook.
et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 193.
hisankella Sm. Mem. Acad. Tur. v. 469; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 300; Darea rhizophylla, Sm. Mem. Acad. Tur. v. 469; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 300; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 463; Pée, Gen. 332. whizophyllum, Lin.—Camptosorus rhizophyllus. rhizophyllum, B. Barton.—Asplenium pinnatifidum. rhizophyllum, var. Metten.—Asplenium myriophyllum. rhizophyllum, Poepp.—Asplenium auritum, β. rhoifolium, Metten. - Diplazium rhoifolium. rhomboidale, Desv. Prod. 272.—St. Domingo.—Plum. t. 65. (Desv.) Asplenium rhomboidale, Metten. Aspl. 133. Asplenium unilaterale, y. Lam. Enc. ii. 305.—f. Desv. rhomboideum, Brack.—Asplenium fragile, B. Richardi, Hook. ftl. Fl. N. Zeal. ii. 35.—New Zealand. Asplenium adiantoides, v. Richardi. Hook. fil. Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 977. Asplenium furcatum, v. millefoliatum, Hook. fil. MS.: Hb. Hook. rigidum, Sw.—Asplenium sulcatum. rigidum, Wall. MS.—Diplazium lanceum. riparium, Liebm.—Asplenium salicifolium. riparium, Brack.—Asplenium laserpitiifolium. robustum, Bl. Enum. 189.-Java. Rösmerianum, Kzs.—Diplazium Rösmerianum. rotundatum, Klfs.—Asplenium lanceolatum. Ruizianum, Kl.—Asplenium polymorphum. rutaceum, Metten. Asplen. 129, t. 5, fig. 32, 33.—Columbia (Morits 402).—Plum. t. 57, coarse.

Aspldium ruinceum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 266; Poir. Bac. Supp. iv. 421; Spr. Syst. 109; Desc. Prod. 249. Asplenium elegantulum, Mories MS. Athyrium ruinceum, Presl, Test. Pter. 98.

rutesfolium, Preel, Tenf. Pter. 108.—Bourbon; S. Africa (Krauss 748; Zeyh. 4684); Natal (Plant 828).

Asplenium rutastolium, Kee. Lim. 1. 521; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Pappe et Rasse. Syn. Kil. Afr. Aust. 23; Metten. Aspl. 110. Cemopteris furcata, Thunb. Nov. Act. Petrop. ix. 180, in part. Cemopteris rutastolia, Bergins, Act. Petrop. vi. 249, t. 7, fig 2; Spr. Syst. 91; Dev. Prod. 267.

Dares rutestolia, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin v. 409; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 298; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 452; Schlech. Adamb. 33; Fis. Gen. 333.

-β. furcatum, M.—Bourbon (Boiv. 868); Mauritius; S. Africa: Kaffraria; India: Himalaya; Mishmee (prolif. filif. apex); Ceylon (Hook. fll. et Thom. 190; Garda. 1348); Feejee Islands (Brack.)

Comopteris furcata, Bergius, Act. Petrop. vi. 249, t. 7, fig. 1; Thund. Nov. Act. Petrop. iz. 180 in part, t. F, fig. 1; Sw. Syn. 88; Spr. Syst. 91; Dev. Prod. 287.
Adiantum furcatum, Lin. Supp. 447.
Adiantum achillesfolium, Lam. Enc. i. 43; Poir. Enc. Supp. i. 145.
Adiantum borbonicum, Jac. Coll. iii. 206, t. 21, fig. 1.
Asplenium bipinnatum, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. zvi. 344, in corrig. (Invection in text p. 170.)
Asplenium stans, Kee. Lin. z. 521; Pappe et Rawe. Syn. Fil. Afr.

Darea furcata, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin v. 400; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 297; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 451; Schleck. Adumbr. 33; Fée, Gen. 332, Darea stans, Bory, Belang. Voy. ii. 53.

γ. distichum, M.— Arabia Felix.

Darea disticha, Klfs. Enum. 80; Metten. Aspl. 112. Camopteris disticha, Spr. Syst. 91. Lonchitis bipinnata, Forsk. Fl. Ægypt. Arab. 184.

-5. palmatum, M.—Mascaren Islands.

Darea palmata, Kife. Baum. 181; Pie, Gen. 332; Metten. Applen. 111. Cenopteris palmata, Spr. Syst. 91.

Buta-muraria, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1541.—Great Britain, Ireland; France, Belgium, Holland, Russia, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Corsica, Sicily, Italy, Hungary, Transylvania, Dalmatia, Crostia, Greece, Turkey, Crimea; N. Africa: Algiers; S. Africa; Caucasus. Altai; Siberia: Baikal, Davuria; Kashmir (Hook. fl. et Thom. 180), Thibet; N. America: Vermont to N. Carolina, Michigan, etc.—Plum t. A, fig. 3.

Asplenium Ruta-muraria, Sw. Syn. 85; Id. Sv. Bet. v. t. 306; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 341; Lam. Enc. ii. 309; Schkuhr, Crupt. 75, t. 303; Fl. Don. Ii. t. 190; Bolton. Fil. Brit. 23, t. 16; Eng. Bot. iii. t. 180; Fries, Sum. Veg. 83; Opts. Kratos 1830, 17 (a. B. y.); Spr. Syst. 88 (excl. syn. Kit.); Desv. Prod. 277; Link, Fil. Sp. 97; Prosl, Tent. Pter. 108; Koch, Syn. 2 ed. 983; Ladel. Fil. 41t. iv. 537; Id. Fl. Ross. iv. 520; A. Gray, Bot. N. U. States, 504; Hock. Gen. [Gen. 23. Sp. 728.]

[Gen. 23. Sp 729.]

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Fil. t. 30; J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Kss. Lis. xxiii. 237; File, Gen. 190; Metten. Fil. Lips. 77; Id. Asplen. 143; Henf. Aspl. Eur. 96; Pappe et Raws. Sys. Fil. Afr. Aust. 30; Love. Firsz. v. t. 27; Newm. Brit. Ferns., 2 ed. 281; Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 41 A; Id. Octavo ed. t. 78; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns., 3 ed. 188; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Britos. 55, 432.
Amplenium Matthioli, Gaspar. Notic piante Lucania 2; Guss. Fl. Sie. Som. 65
           Byn. 663.
    Asplenium murale, a. Bernk, Schrad. Journ, 1799, i. 311; Id. 1801, i. 19; Salisb. Prod. 403.
    Asplenium murorum, Lam. Ft. Franc. i. 28.
    Asplenium pygmsum, Lia. fl.
Adlantum pygmsum, Lia. fl.
Adlantum pygmsum, Lia. Hb.
Acrostichum Ruta-muraria, Las. IU. t. 886, fig. 1.—f. Poie. Enc. Supp.
          iv. 730.
    Amesium Buta-muraria, Novm. Brit. Forns, 2 ed. 10; 3 ed. 253.
Phyllitis Ruta-muraria, Manch, Mathod. 724.
Scolopendium Ruta-muraria, Ects, Fl. Gorm, iii. 52.
Tarachia Buta-muraria, Prest, Epim. Bot. 81.
       B. elatum, Lang, Syll. Pl. Ratisb. 1825, 188.—Hungary,
       Bohemia, Banat; Tyrol; Gt. Britain; Asia: Karabagh.
    Asplenium Ruta-muraria v. elatum, Sadl. Fil. Hung. 29; Henft. Aspl. Eur. 103; Moore, Forne of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, Octavo ed.
            -t. 79, fig. D.
     Asplenium multicanle, Presi, Verk. Vateri, Mus. 1836, 65, t. 3, fig. 2;

Heaft, Asplen. Europ. 98.

Tamphia multicanle, Presi, Verk. Vateri, Mus. 1836, 65, t. 3, fig. 2;
     Tarachia multicaulis, Presi, Epim. Bot. 81.
        γ. zoliense, (Heuft. Aspl. Eur. 104.)—Hungary.
     Asplenium soliense, Kitaib, MS.: Sadler, Fil. Hung. 29.
Ruta-muraria, Wall. (pr.) - Asplenium varians.
salicifolium, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1538.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Hispa-
        niola, Martinique, Cuba (Wright 848 in part); Columbia:
         Venezuela (Fendl. 143), New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 397):
        British Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 451 in part); Brazil
         (Gardn. 168; ! Mart. 342); Peru; Mexico (Lind. 68;
         Galeotti 6274; Schaffn. (1854) 52, 53, 56; (1856) 473).
           –Plum t. 60 (Sw.)
     Asplenium salicifolium, Sw. Syn. Fil. 77; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 313; Lass. Enc. ii. 306; Desv. Prod. 275; Raddi, Fil. Bras. 35, t. 50; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Kes. Lin. ix. 64; xxi. 216, in obs.; xxiii. 237; Fie. Gen. 191; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 149; Metten. Aspl. 100, t. 4, fig. 14.
     Asplenium Martensii, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 16,
Asplenium repandulum, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 16.
Asplenium riparium, Liebm. Mex. Breg. 92.
Asplenium obtusifolium, Metten. Aspl. 100. in part.
salicifolium, Sieb. (pt.)—Diplazium cultrifolium.
salicifolium, Kl.: Sieb.—Asplenium falx.
salicifolium, Kze.: Poepp.—Asplenium abscissum.
salicifolium, Spr.—Asplenium coriaceum.
salicifolium, Splitg.—Asplenium integerrimum,
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salicifolium, var. Mett.—Asplenium integerrimum.

ealicifolium, 3. Splitg.—Asplenium falx.

salicinum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine Islands (Cuming 348); Bourbon (prolif. costs).

salignum, Bl. Enum. 175.—Java (Zoll. 844 s.)

Asplenium salignum, Kse. Bot. Zeit. vi. 146; Id. Lin. xxiii. 237; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 72, t. 7; Id. Asplen. 95.

sanguinolentum, Kze. Hb.—Asplenium anisophyllum.

sarmentosum, Willd.—Asplenium obtusatum.

saxatile, Salish.—Asplenium Trichomanes.

scandens, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine

Islands (Cuming, 297); New Guines.

Asplenium scandens, Metten. Aspl. 108. Darea scandens, Fée, Gen. 332.

scandons, Houlst. et M.—Asplenium Veitchianum.

scandicinum, Kifs. Enum. 177.—Brazil; St. Catherines.

Asplenium scandicinum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 108; Brack. U. S. Espi. Exped. xvi. 167; Metten. Aspl. 116. Asplenium pendulum, Miere MS.,

scariosum, Colenso.—Asplenium bulbiferum, 8.

Schiedei, Metten.—Diplazium lonchophyllum. Schimperianum, Hochst.—Asplenium pumilum.

Schkuhrianum, Prosl.—Asplenium abscissum.

Schkuhrii, Metten.—Diplazium Schkuhrii.

Schomburgkianum, Kl.—Asplenium serratum, B.

Schottii, Presl.—Asplenium sulcatum.

soleroprium, Hombr. et Jacq.—Asplenium lucidum, \$.

scolopendrioides, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine Islands (Cuming 818); Feejee Islands; Samoan Islands.

Asplenium scolopendrioides, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 930.

Scolopendrium, Lin.—Scolopendrium vulgare. Scolopendrium, Lour.—? Thamnopteris Nidus.

Seelosii, Leibold, Flora 1855, 81, 848, t. 15.—S. Tyrol: Salurn.

Asplenium Scelosii, J. Sm. Bonpl. iii. 246; Metton. Asplen. 141. Asplenium tridactylites, Bartling, Hb. Kze—f. Metten. Acropteris Scelosii, Henft. Asplen. Europ. 111.

Scinopteris, Metten.—Athyrium Selenopteris.

Sellowianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.-Brazil.

Asplenium Hb. Rog. Bras. Bor. 46.

eemicordatum, Raddi.—Asplenium auriculatum.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 737.]

semicordatum, M. et Gal.—Asplenium lamprocaulon. semikastatun, Wall.—Asplenium planicaule. semihastatum, Kze. Hb.—Diplazium semihastatum. semihastatum, v. obtusum, Metten.—Diplazium angustifrons.

septentrionale, Hoffm. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 12 (1795)—Great Britain; Scandinavia, Rusaia, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hungary, Croatia, Transylvania; Caucaeus; Siberia: Altai; India: Kashmir (Hooker. fl. et Thomson 182), Kumson, Kunswar (Jacquemont 1201), Gurwhal; New Mexico (Wright 2122).

Asplenium septentrionale, Hull, Brit. Fl. 241 (1799); Sw. Syn. 75; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 307; Schkuhr, Crypt. 62, t. 65; Soenak Bot. t. 534; Eng. Bot. xv. t. 1017; Spr. Syst. 61; Devo. Prod. 269; Fries, Sun. Veg. 83; Ledeb. Fl. Alt. iv. 327; Id. Fl. Rose. iv. 531; Sturm, Fl. (Farm.) t. 4; Koch, Syn. 2 ed. 983; Prest, Tent. Pter. 106, t. 3, fig. 8; Hook. Fl. Lond, v. 162; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 237; Metten. Ful. Lips. 76, t. 13. fig. 21; Id. Aspl. 141; Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 41 C; Id. Octavo ed. t. 81; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns 3 ed. 193; Lore, Perns v. t. 34. Somenbur Revine of Gt. Britins t. 34. Nomenn. Brit. v. t. 8 A; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Britain, t. 34; Newman, Brit.

Forns, 3 ed. 269.
Asplenium bifurcum, Opis, Flora, 1823, 667.
Asplenium furcatum, Jacquess. MS. Hb. Mus. Par.: Hb. Hook.
Acropteris septentrionalis, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 56; Id. Fil. Sp. 80;

Fig. Gen. 77, t. 6 A, fig. 1.

Acrostichum septentrionale, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1524; Bolt. Fil. Brit. 12, t. 8;

Cav. Prolect (1801), 239; Fl. Dan. t. 60; Lam. Enc. i. 35; Id. Ill.

Acrostichum laciniatum, Gilib. Exerc. Phytol. ii. 555. Amerium septentrionale, Newm. Brit. Ferns. 2 ed. 10; 3 ed. 265. Belvisia septentrionalis, Mirbel, Hist. Nat. Veg. iii. 473. Blechnum septentrionale, Wallr. Bluff et Fingerh. Comp. Fl. Germ. iii. 24.

Pteris septentrionalis, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin. v. 412, in obs. Scolopendrium septentrionale, Roth, Fl. Gorm. iii. 49.

serpentini, Tausch.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y.

serra, Lange. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 16, t. 19 .- Brazil (Mart. 843; Regn. ii. 332; Gardn. 5309, 5312, 5989), Organ Mountains (Gardn. 174, 175 bis); Peru (Ruis Hb. 80; Leckl. 2500, 2500 a; Matthews 1852); Quito; Columbia (Moritz 153; Lind. F. et Schl. 1467), Venezuela (Fendl. 155, 332), Caraccas (Lind. 191, 535); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 321); British Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1158, 1176); Central America (Barcl. 2138); Mexico (Galeotti 6417; Leibold 20; Botteri 44; Schaffn. 56); W. Indies: Jamaica, Dominica, Cuba (Lind. 2174; Wright 840), Gaudeloupe; Galapagos; New Ireland.

Asplenium serra, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 312; Poir. Enc. Supp. il. 504; Spr. Syst. 82; Desv. Prod. 275; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Link. Fil. Sp. 37; Kse. Lin. 1x. 63; xviii. 323; xxiii. 237; Kl. Lin. xx. 352; M. et Gal, Foug. Max. 55; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Fée, Gen. [Gen. 23. Sp. 738.]

191; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 94; Metten. FU. Lipe. 76; Id. Fil. Leckl. 15; Id. Aspl. 151; Love, Ferns v. t. 8.
Asplenium Poeppigii, Presl, Tent. Pter. 106, t. 8, fig. 21.
Asplenium insigne, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 94; Metten. Aspl. 151.

B. woodwardioides, M.—Brazil (Gardn. 43, 175, 5988); Caraccas; St. Martha; Mexico (Schaffn. 449).

Asplenium woodwardioldeum, Gardn. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 547. serræforme, Metten.—Asplenium resectum, B.

serratum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1588.-W. Indies: Jamaica, Hispaniola, Martinique, St. Vincent's, Grenada, Trinidad, Guadeloupe, Cuba (Wright 887; Otto 41, 244); Panama; Guiana (Hostm. 183; Kappl. 1736 a; Focke 199; Kegel 848); Brazil (Blanch. 2458; Mart. 876), Pernambuco (Gardn. 223), Amazon R. (Spruce 575, 1113) Rio Negro (Spruce 2291) Peru (Leohl. 2498, 2498 a); Chatham Island.—Plum. t. 124.

Asplenium serratum, Sw. Syn. 74; Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 303; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 304; Schkuhr, Crypt. 61, t. 64; Spr. Syst. 80; Dev. Prod. 269; Presl. Test. Pier. 106; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Id. Bot. Herald 236; Fée, Gen. 190; Kze. Lén. ix. 62; xxi. 215; xxiii. 238; Id. Flora 1839, i. beibl. 50 (excl. syn. Presl); Descourt. Fl. Med. Antill. t. 161; Splity. Tijdsch. Nat. vii. 418; Metten. Fil, Leckl. 15; Id. Asplen. 88; Hook. Fl., Exot. t. 70.

B. orenulatum, M.—Brazil (Gards. 75, 160), Para (Spruce 30); Amazon R. (Spruce 564), Rio Negro (Spruce 2295); Peru (Ruiz Hb. 36); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 771), Venezuela (Fendl. 489); B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 323; Rich. Schomb. 265); F. Guiana; Gaudeloupe.

Asplenium crenulatum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 106; Link, Fil. Sp. 87; Fée, Gen. 190; Kee. Flora 1839 i. beibl. 50; Id. Lin. xxiii. 233; Kl. Lin. xx. 350; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 146; J. Sm. Cat.

Ferns, 48.
Asplenium brasiliense, Hort., non Sw.: Houlet. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 258; Lowe, Ferns v. 14 B.

Asplenium integrum, Fie, Gen. 193.—f. Griseb. (Guadeloupe). Asplenium Nidus, Raddi, Fil. Bras. 34, t. 53. Asplenium Raddil, Fie, Gen. 190, 192.

Asplenium serratum, Link, Hort. Berol. ii. 57; Arrab. Fl. Flum. 1i. t. 102; J. Sm. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 196.
Asplenium Schomburgkianum, Kl. Lin. 11. 380; Fée, Gen. 190, 191.

serratum, Link.—Asplenium serratum, β . serratum, var. Kze.—Asplenium surinamense serricula, Fée.—Asplenium Wightianum.

serrulatum, Cav. Ann. Hist. Nat. iv. 105 .- Marocco: Mogador.

Asplenium serrulatum, Sw. Syn. 83; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 345; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 514; Spr. Syst. 89; Desc. Prod. 277; Metten. Aspl. 145.

(An Aspl. Adiantum-nigrum, var.)

serrulatum, Sw.-Xiphopteris serrulata, serrulatum, Roxb.—Diplazium serrulatum.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 740.]

[Gen. 23. Sp. .746]

servulatum, Presl.—Callipteris serrulata. setisectum, Bl. Enum. 187.—Java. Asplenium setisectum, *Metten. Aspl.* 150. Tarachia setisecta, *Presi, Epim. Bot.* 260. setosum, Deev. Mag. Nat. Ber. v. 822; Id. Prodromus 272. -Madagascar. Asplenium setosum, Spr. Syst. 85; Fie, Gon. 101; Metten. Aspl. 136. setosum, Preel.—Diplazium setosum. setulosum, J. Sm.—Athyrium tenuifrons. sessilifolium, Desv.—Asplenium ternatum, β. Shepherdi, Spr.—Diplazium radicans. Shuttleworthianum, Kze. Schluhr, Supp. i. 26, t. 14.—Pitcairn's Island (Cuming 1374.) Asplenium Shuttleworthianum, Fie, Gen. 192; Metten. Aspl. 109. sibirioum, Turcz.—Athyrium crenatum. silesiaoum, Milde.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. simile, Bl. Enum. 181.—Java; Philippine Islands (Brack.) Asplenium simile, Brack. U. S. Espl. Esped. xvi. 152; Metten. Asplen. Tarachia similis, Presi, Epim. Bot. 200. simile, Hort Amstel.—Asplenium vulcanicum. Simonsianum, Hook.—Thamnopteris Simonsiana. simplex, Bl.—Thamnopteris simplex. simplex, Zoll. Hb.—Asplenium amboinense. sinuatum, Pal. de Beauv. Fl. d'Oware, ii. 33, t. 79.—Trop. W. Africa: Oware; B. Nun (Vogel 45); Fernando Po (Vogel 129); St. Thomas's Island. Asplenium sinuatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. v. 659; Hook. Ml. Exot. t. 61; Metten. Asplen. 88.
Asplenium Africanum, Deev. Mag. Ber. v. 323; Id. Prod. 268; Spr. Syst. 80. Asplenium guineense, Schumach. Kon. Dansk. Vidensk. Afhand. iv. 232. sinuatum, Salisbury.—Ceterach officinarum. soboliferum, Wall.—Diplasium porrectum. solidum, Kee. Lin. x. 520—S. Africa. Asplenium solidum, Fie, Gen. 191; Poppe et Ross. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 21; Metten. Aeplen. 148. Tarachia solida, Presi, Epim. Bot. 80. -β. stenophyllum, *Kzc. Lis*s. x. 520.—S. Africa; Algoa Bay. Darea mucronata, De Cond. Hb .-- f. Kze. sorbifolium, Willd .- Diplazium sorbifolium.

sorbifolium, Jacq.—Meniscium reticulatum. sordidum, Kze.—Asplenium longissimum. sororium, Miq.—Asplenium anisodonton. sorzogonense, Presl.—Diplazium sorzogonense. spathulinum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408.—Philippine Islands (Cuming 210); Borneo; Isle of Pines; Feejee Islands; Sandwich Islands (Douglas 45, 44-pinnules smaller); Ceylon (Gardn. 1083; Hook. fil. et Thom. 176). speciosum, Metten.—Diplazium speciosum. spectabile, Wall. Cat. 237 .- India: Nepal (Hook. fil. et Thom. 203 a), Sikkim, Khasya, Mishmee, Assam; Ceylon (Gardn. 1066). Asplenium spectabile, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Metten. Asplen. 196. Asplenium multicaudatum, Wall. Cat. 229; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174 Allantodia spectabilis, Wall. Hb. Athyrium spectabile, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98, Athyrium multicaudatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98. sphenoides, Kze.—Asplenium lucidum, y. sphenolobium, Zenker MS.—Asplenium lunulatum, B. Spicant, Bernh.—Blechnum Spicant. spinulosum, Metten.—Callipteris accedens. splendens, Kze. Lin. x. 516.—S. Africa; Natal. Asplenium splendens, Fée, Gen. 191; Pappe et Raws, Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 21; Metten. Aspl. 158. Tarachia splendens, Presl, Epim. Bot. 83. -β. elongatum, *Metten. Aspl.* 159.—Natal. eplendens, Zippel. MS.—Asplenium macrophyllum. splendidulum, Lind.—Asplenium cirrhatum. Sprengelii, Wickstr.—Asplenium ambiguum. squamosum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1539.—W. Indies: Hispaniola.-Plum. t. 103. Asplenium squamosum, Sw. Syn. 83; Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 308; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 343; Spr. Syst. 89; Desv. Prod. 277; Metten. Aspl. 168. squamulatum, Bl. Enum. 174.—Java (Zoll. 960z); Borneo. Asplenium squamulatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Kse. Bot. Zoit. vl. 146. Thamnopteris squamulosa, Presl, Epim. Bot. 260. Neottopteris squamulosa, Fée, Gon. 203. squamulosum, M.—St. Domingo. Hypochlamys squamulosa, Fée, Gen. 201; Metten. Aspl. 188. stans, Kze.-Asplenium rutæfolium, B. stellatum, Colla.—Asplenium fernandezianum.

stenopteris, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 174.—Java (Zoll. 1442 bis.)

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[Gen. 23. Sp. 753.]

Asplenium stenopteris, Metten. Aspl. 148.

Pebruary, 1860.

stereophyllum, Kzs. Bot. Zeit. vi. 175.—Java (Zoll. 2236 a, 2249).

Asplenium stereophyllum, Metten. Aspl. 158.
Asplenium sp. n. Zoll. Nat. et Gen. Neerl. Ind. ii. 204; Hassk. Flora, 1847, 319.
Tarachis stereophylla, Presl, Epim. Bot. 80.

stoloniferum, Bory, Itim. i. 329.—Bourbon; Ascension.

Asplenium stoloniferum, Sw. Syn. 81; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 383; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 511; Spr. Syst. 86; Desc. Prod. 270; Prest, Tent. Pter. 108.

Asplenium alatum, Rick. Sert. Astrol. 2, 52. Asplenium lunulatum, β. stoloniferum, Metten. Asplen. 121.

stoloniferum, Presl.—Asplenium fragile. striatum, Lin.—Diplazium striatum. striatum, Metten — Diplazium expansum. striatum, Hort.—Diplazium radicans.

strictum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 168, t. 23, fig. 1.—Sandwich Isles.

Asplenium strictum, Metten. Asplen. 115. Asplenium multifidum, Nuttall MS.: Hb. Hooker. Asplenium myriophyllum, Nuttall MS.: Hb. Hooker. Asplenium patens, Hook. et Arn. Beeck. Voy. 196, 274.

strictum, Bory.—Asplenium præmorsum, β .
strigillosum, Lowe.—Athyrium tenuifrons.
subalatum, Hook. et Arn.—Asplenium formosum, β .
subcaudatum, Colenso.—Asplenium lucidum.
subdecurrens, Miers MS.—Asplenium oligophyllum.

subhastatum, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 929.—Caraccas.

Asplenium subhastatum, Metten. Asplen. 91. subserratum, Bl.—Diplazium subserratum.

subsessile, Cav. Prælect. (1801), 254.—Marianne Islands.
Asplenium subsessile, Sw. Sys. 24.

subsinuatum, Hook et Grev.-Diplazium lanceum.

sulcatum, Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 308.—W. Indies: Martinique, Dominica, Guadeloupe (L'Herm. 11), Portorico; S. America: Brazil (Gardm. 182, 5311; Regn. i. 486; Claussen 193), S. Brazil; Peru (Mathews 1853), Tarapota (Spruce 46:77); Quito, Bolivia; Columbia (Moritz. 362), Venezuela (Lind. F. et Schl. 290), Caraccas (Funck et Schl. 250); New Grenada (Lind. Schl. 465); Veragua (Seem. 1548); Mexico (? Galeotti 6547; Lind. 5; Leibold 14; Jurgensen 789, 963; Schaffn. (1854) 64, 65, 66, (1856) 469; Botteri 19, 48); Galapagos?; Neilgherries: Ootacamund; Bourbon.—Plum. t. 46—f. Lam.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 759.]

Asplenium sulcatum, Spr. Syst. 87 (excl. syn. Raddi); Deco. Prod. 277; Presl. Tent. Pierid. 108, in part; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 238. Asplenium auritum, e. bipinnatifdum, Kee. Lin. xviii. 332. Asplenium? dissectum, Gmel. Syst. Nat. 1502.—f. icon. cit. Desv.; Deev. Prod. 276. Asplenium mandioccanum, Hook. Hb. Asplenium mandioceanum, Hook, Ho.
Asplenium polymorphum, Hort. (? var.—primord. fr. dissected).
Asplenium prolixum, Schrad. Goet. gel. Anz. 1824, 870.
Asplenium promidatum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 97.
Asplenium recognitum, Kes. Lin. xxii. 877; Fle, Gen. 191.
Asplenium rigidum, No. Vet. Acad. Handt. Stock. 1817, 68; Spr. Syst.
89; Kf. Lin. xx. 352.
Asplenium Schottii, Presl, Del. Prag. 1. 179. -β attenuatum, M.—Brazil (Mart. 345.) Asplenium attenuatum, Klfs. Enum. 174; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi, 160. Asplenium angustatum, Presl. Tent. Pter. 108 (excl. syn. Sieb.); Fée, Gen. Fil. 191; ! Metten. Asplen. 167, t. 5, fig. 22. sulcatum, Presl. (pt.)—Asplenium dispersum. sundense, Bl.—Asplenium vittæforme. surinamense, Fée, Gen. Fil. 190, 192.—Surinam (Kappl. 1736 : Hostm. 183 a-f. Kze., 183 b-f. Fée, 610). Asplenium serratum, (var.) Kee. Lin. xxi. 215. Asplenium angustum, (form. maj.) Kee. Lin. xxi. 215 Swartzianum, Kze.—Onychium japonicum. Swartzii, Metten.—Callipteris prolifera. sylvaticum, M. [ante p. 43.]—Java; Philippine Islands (Cuming 158); India, Sikkim, Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 202), Assam. Asplenium sylvaticum, Metten. Aspl. 193. Asplenium basilare, Moore: ante Synope. xlix. Asplenium brevisorum, Metten. Asplen. 192 (non. Wall.)
Allantodia sylvatica, Bl. Enum. 173.
Athyrium basilare, Fée, Gen. 186. Brachysorus woodwardioides, Presl, Brim. Bot. 70. Diplaxium brevisorum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408. Diplaxium brachysorus, Metten. Fil. Hort. Bot. Lips. 68, in obs. sylvaticum, Presl.—Diplazium sylvaticum. tabulare, Schrad.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, y. tæniosum, Kze.—Asplenium amboinense. tacoganum, Wall,-Asplenium falcatum. tenellum, Roxb. Beatson's St. Hel. Pl. 299.—St. Helena (Cuming 424: 426 in Hb. Hook.); Ascension Island (Seem. 2662); Sandwich Islands. ? W. Africa. Asplenium erectum, v. proliferum, Hook. Fil. Exot. i. t. 72 in part (incl. the fig.)

Asplenium lunulatum, v. proliferum, Metten. Asplen. 121.

Asplenium pavonicum, Brack, U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 150. t. 20, fig. 1; tenellum, Banks Hb.—Asplenium Hookerianum. tenellum, Fée.—Asplenium tenuilobum.

tenerum, Forst. Prod. 431.—Pacific Isles; Samoan Islands; Sandwich Islands: Tahiti (Baroloy 5333).

Asplenium tenerum, Sw. Sgn. Fil. 78, 268; Behkuhr, Crypt. 65, t. 69; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 317; Poir. Bnc. Supp. ii. 506; Spr. Syst. 83; Dew. Prod. 272; Blume, Enum. 181; Presl, Tent. Pierid. 108; Fis. Gen. 191; Hook. et Arn. Beech. Voy. 74; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 149; Motten. Aspl. 113.

Darea tenera, Spr. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1799, ii. 269.

—— \$\beta\$. terminans (Motton. Aspl. 113).—Ceylon (Gords. 26).

Asplenium terminans, Kee. Hb.

tenerum, Raddi.—Asplenium brasiliense. tenerum. B. Br. MS.—Diplazium grammitoides. tenerrimum, Hochst.—Asplenium pumilum.

tenue, Presl, Rel. Hænk. i. 44, t. 6, fig. 5; Id. Tent. Pter. 108.
—Peru, Quito.

Asplenium tenus, Spr. Syst. 98; Kze. Lin. ix. 68; Fée, Gen. 192; Metten. Asplen. 125, 189.

tenuicauda, Kze. Hb.—Asplenium caudatum.

tenuifolium, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 8.—India: Nepal, Sikkim (Hook. fll. et Thom. 191) Khasya, Assam, Mishmee,
 Neilgherries (Schmid 9, 47, 75, 80, 83, 113, 119, 127, 129;
 Weigle 20); Ceylon (Gardn. 1079); S. Africa.

Asplenium tenuifolium, Spr. Syst. 90; Kee. Lin. xxiv. 265; Motton. Asplen. 128.
Asplenium concinnum, Wall. Out. 216; Preel, Tent. Ptor. 109; Fée, Gon. 191.

tenuifolium, Guss.—Asplenium fissum. tenuifrons, Wall.—Athyrium tenuifrons.

tenuilobum, M.—Quito.

Asplenium tenellum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 191, 198; Metten. Aspl. 104.

terminans, Kze. Hb.—Asplenium tenerum, β.

ternatum, Presl, Rel. Honk. i. 45; Id. Tent. Pter. 108.—Peru (Lechl. 1966).

Asplenium ternatum, Spr. Syst. 88; Kee. Lin. ix. 69; Metten. Fil. Leckl. 15; Id. Aspl. 125.

—— β. elongatum, Metten. Aspl. 126.—N. Grenada (Lind. Schlim 327).

Asplenium ternatum, Fée, Iconogr. Nowv. 54, t. 16, fix 4.
Asplenium sessilfolium, Devo. Mag. Ber. v. 322; Id. Prod. 276; Spr.
Syst. 36; Metter. Aspl. 128

? thalictroides, Kze. Lin. xxiii. 238.—Jamaica.

Competeris thalictroides, Loud. Hort. Brit. Supp. ed. 1850, 504. [Gen. 23. Sp. 762.]

Daren ? thalictroides, Fée, Gen. 333; Metten. Aspl. 116. (An Asplenium cicutarium.)

thelypteroides, Mich.—Athyrium thelypteroides.

Thunbergii, Kse. Lin. x. 517,-S. Africa: Natal.

 Asplenium Thunbergii, Pappe et Raws, Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 22;
 Metten, Asplen, 114.
 Camopteris auriculata, Thunb. Prod. Cap. 172; Id. Nov. Act. Petrop.
 ix. 158-9 t. E, fig. 2; Sw. Syn. 67; Dev. Prod. 267; Metten. Asplen. 112.

Darea auriculata, Juss. Gen. 15; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 296; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 451; Schlech. Adumb. 32.

Thunbergii, β. Kze.—Asplenium Veitchianum. Theogiterii, A. Br.—Diplazium Thwaitesii. tomentosum, Lam.—Gymnogramma rufa. tomentosum, Metten.—Diplazium decussatum. Torresianum, Gaud.—Asplenium pellucidum. tovarense, Hort.—Asplenium marinum.

trapeziforme, Roxb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 497 .- Malay Islands; India: Bombay, Mahabeleshuar; Bourbon.

Asplenium trapeziforme, Wall. Cut. 2218 (not in Hb.: in Hb. Hook.) Metten. Asplen. 136.

trapeziforme, 'Huds.'—Asplenium marinum, β.

trapezoides, Sw. Syn. fl. 76.—Peru (Dombey 70), S. Brazil; Chili (Poëpp. ii. 141; Cuming 820; Lechl. 593.

Asplenium trapezoidea, Schkuhr, Crypt. 63, t. 67; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 306; Poir. Enc. Supp. 11. 502; Klfz. Enum. 105; Spr. Syst. 61; Desv. Prod. 269; Kzc. Lin. 1x. 62; Kl. Lin. xx. 356; Pred. Tent. Pter. 106; Link, Fil. Sp. 99; Fée, Gen. 1911; Gay, Chil. vi. 409; Sturm, Enum. Chil. 29; Metten. Fil. Lechl. 15; Id. Aspl. 146.
Asplenium parvulum, Hook, Icon. Pl. t. 234.
Tarachia trapezioides, Presi, Epim. Bot. 75.

tremulum, Hombr. et Jacq.—Asplenium Fabianum. Trettenerianum, Jan.—Asplenium fissum.

Trichomanes, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1540.—Great Britain, Scandinavia, Russia, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy. Corsica, Sicily, Spain, Portugal, Dalmatia, Crostia, Transylvania, Hungary, Greece, Turkey, Crimea, &c. ; Madeira, Tenerifie (Bourg. 1170), Azores, Cape de Verd Islands; Algeria (Bové 367); S. Africa, Kaffraria; Caucasus; Ural Mountains ; Siberia: Altai, Baikal ; Tauria; Broussa; Karabagh; Persia: Chilon (Aucher-Eloy 5486); India: N. W. Himalaya (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 183), Kashmir (Jacquem. 1103), Kunawar (Jacquem. 1884), Kumaon, Affghanistan, Luddak, Simla, Bhotan; Sandwich Islands (Douglas 48); P Japan; N. America: Nootka Sound, Canada, Saskatchawan, United States; Mexico (Galeotti 6386; Schaffn. (1854) 57, 472, (1856) 59 c); New Mexico 15 * * [Gen. 23. Sp. 773.]

(Fendl. 1208); Columbia, Venezuela (Moritz, 329); Peru (Ruiz Hb. 30); Tarapota (Spruce 4670); W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba; Australia: Paramatta, Buchan River, Mount Aberdeen Victoria; Tasmania.-Plum. t. B, fig. 1.

Asplenium Trichomanes, Sw. Syn. 30; Bolton, Fil. Brit. 23, t. 13; Schkuhr, Crypt. 69, t. 74; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 331; Huds. Fl. Asg. 1 ed. 385; Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 304; Fl. Dan. i. t. 119; Svensk Bot. t. 131; Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 284; Hook. Fl. Lond., v. t. 166; Sadler, Fil. Hung. 25; Koch, Syn. 2 ed. 983; Fries, Sum. Veg. 82; Ledeb. Fl. Alt. iv. 327; Id. Fl. Ross. iv. 531; Spr. Syst. 385; Eng. Bot. viii. t. 576; Presl, Tent. Ptor. 108; Link. Ful. Sp. 39; Ed. Bot. Cat. 193; Godr. Ann & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1943) xi. 236; Id. Bot. Zeit. i. 551; A. Groy, Bot. N. U. States, 584; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 19; Kre. Lin. x. 515; xxiii. 238; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 173; Fée, Gen. 190; Metten. Fl. Hort. Bot. Lip. 72; Id. Asplen. 138; Hosft. Aspl. Eur. 34; Nyman. Syllog. Fl. Europ. 432; Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed t. 39; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 103, t. 75; Id. Hand. Brit. Ferns. 3 ed. 181; Newm. Brit. Ferns. 3 ed. 240; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 53. t. 30; Love, Ferns, v. t. 23.
 Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Lumn. Fl. Poson, 1020; according to

Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Lussa. Ft. Posos, 1020; according to

Sadier.

Asplenium dichroum, Kss. MS. (Hb. Hook.); Presl, Tent. Pter. 106. (Cuba Jamaica—dwarf, pinnæ sinuste-dentate).

Asplenium elachophyllum, F. Muell. MS. in lit. et Herb.
Asplenium melanocaulon, Willd. Enuss. 1072; Id. Sp. Pl. v. 333; Poie.
Enc. Supp. ii, 510; Spr. Syn. 86; Devo. Prod. 270; Presl, Tent.
Pter. 108; Link, Fil. Sp. 90; Kss. Lin. ix. 68 in obs.; xxiii. 235;
Kl. Lin. xx. 356; File, Gen. 102; M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 69; Liebm.
Mex. Bregn. 88. (Pluk. t. 124, fig. 5; t. 125, fig. 1).
Asplenium microphyllum, Tineo, Guss. Fl. Sic. Syn. 884.
Asplenium Newmani, C. Bolle, Bongl. vii. 108.
Asplenium saxatile, Salisb. Prod. 403.
Asplenium trichomanoides, Weber et Mokr. Deutsch. Crypt. 40;
Withering, Bot. Arr. Veg. 663; Lightfoot, Fl. Scot. 662; Devo.
Prod. 270.

Phyllitis rotundifolia, Manch. Meth. 724.

Phyllitis rotundifolia, Manch. Meth. 724. Trichomanes crenata, Gilib. Exerc. Phytol. ii. 556.

B. incisum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed t. 39 D. E.; Id. Octavo ed. 102, t. 76 bis A; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 181-Europe: Great Britain, Ireland, France, Bohemia.—Tourn. Inst. t. 315, fig. C.; Pluk. t. 78. fig. 6; Schkuhr, t. 74, fig. f.

Asplenium Trichomanes, β. Smith, Eng. Fl. 2 ed. iv. 292. Asplenium Trichomanes, v. pinnatifidum, Opis.; Steudel, Nom. Bot. 67. Asplenium saxatile, β. incisum, Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. ii. 13.

-γ. Harovii, M.—Europe: France, Switzerland.

Asplenium Harovii, Godr. Proceed. Lin. Soc., (1842) i. 159; Id. Ann. Nat. Hist. (1843) xi. 237; Id. Bot. Zeit. (1843) i. 551.

Asplenium Trichomanes, Schlener, Crypt. 69, t. 74 in part, i. e. fig. c. d.

-8. altaica, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 106. in obs.-Altai.

Trichomanes, Thunb.—Asplenium incisum.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 771]

Trichomanes, B. Lin. Hb.—Asplenium Petrarches.
Trichomanes ramosum, Lin.—Asplenium viride.
Trichomanes elegans, Soland. MS.—Asplenium viride.
Trichomanes, v. majus, Metten.—Asplenium anceps.
[trichomanoides, Lour. Fl. Cochin. 883.—Cochin China.

Asplenium trichomanoides, Sw. Sys. 86.]

trickomanoides, Mich.—Asplenium ebeneum. trickomanoides, Web. et M.—Asplenium Trichomanes. trickomanoides, Lunn.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. trickomanoides, Kze.—Asplenium parvulum. tridactylites, Bartl.—Asplenium Selosii.

trigonopterum, Kzo. Bot. Zeit. vi. 524.—Bonin Isles: Peel Island (Mert. 66).

Asplenium trigonopterum, Metten. Asplen. 107, t. 5, fig. 25.

trilobum, Cav. Praiset. (1801) 255.—San Carlos, Chiloe; Marianne Isles.

Asplenium trilobum, Sw. Syn. 75; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 306; Poir. Bac. Supp. ii. 503; Spr. Syst. 81; Desv. Prod. 269; Gag, Chil. vi. 499; Sturm, Enum. Chil. 29; Metten. Aspl. 146.

tripartitum, Bl.—Asplenium præmorsum, δ. tripartitum? Zoll.—Asplenium præmorsum, γ.

triphyllum, Presl. Rel. Hænk. i. 45; Id. Tentam. Pterid. 108.— Peru (Mathews 606, 966, 1799; Lechl. 1812); Quito (Jameson 80), Pichincha, Chimborazo.

Asplenium triphyllum, Spr. Syst. 88; Hook. st Grev, Icon. Fil. t. 88; Id. Bot. Misc. ii. 240; Kzc. Lin. ix. 89, in obs.; Metten, Fil. Leckl. 15; Id. Aspl. 125; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 159.

tripinnatum, Roxb.—Asplenium laserpitiifolium.
triste, Klfs.—Asplenium brasiliense.
triste, Raoul.—Asplenium bulbiferum, 8.
truncatilobum, Fée.—Asplenium caudatum.
truncatum, Willd.—Diplazium obtusum.
truncatum, 'Don.' (Pr.)—Asplenium planicaule.
truncatum, Bl.—Asplenium horridum.
truncatum, Kze. Hb.—Diplazium decussatum.

Tussaci, M.—St. Demingo.

Hypochlamys Tussaci, Fée, Gen. Fil. 201, Metten. Aspl. 186.

umbrosum, Klfs. Enum. 168.—Brazil (Mart. 348); Peru; Mexico; Neilgherries (Kurr 29—f. Kze.)

Asplenium umbrosum, Spr. Syst. 84; Presl, Test. Pter. 106; Ksc. Lin. xxiv. 264.

Asplenium anythm. Kee Lie ix 87.—f. Pr.

Asplenium auritum, Kze. Lin. ix. 67.—f. Pr. Asplenium auritum, var. c. Metten, Aspl. 103.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 178.]

176 Asplenium.

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-6. angustum. (Kse. Lis. xxi. 217).—Surinam (Kegel 1489).
umbrosum, J. Sm.—Asplenium Aitoni.
wmbrosum, Schrad.—Asplenium auritum. B.
umbrosum, Vill.—Asplenium viride.
umbrosum, Metten.-Callipteris ambigua.
unilaterale, Lam.—Asplenium resectum.
unilaterale, B. Lam.—Asplenium monanthemum.
unilaterale, y. Lam.—Asplenium rhomboidale.
unilaterale, Ham. MS.—Asplenium normale.
unilobum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 505 .- S. America.
    Asplenium unilobum, Desv. Prod. 275.
unisoriale, Raddi.—Asplenium rachirhizon.
wrophyllum, Wall.—Asplenium macrophyllum.
vacillans, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 172.-Java (Zoll. 412 z.)
    Asplenium vacillans, Metten, Aspl. 177.
Tarachia vacillans, Presi, Epim. Bot. 78.
vallis-olausa, Req.—Asplenium Petrarchse.
varians, Wall. MS.: Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 172.-India:
       Nepal, N.W. Himalaya (Hook. ful. et Thom. 179), Kash-
       mir (Id. 178), Mussoorie (Jacquem. 504), Simla, Kumaon,
       Sirmur, Bhotan, Neilgherries; Ceylon (Col. Perad.
       8189: 3139 in some colls.); Natal.
    Asplenium varians, Presl, Tent. Pterid. 108; Fis., Gen. 191; Kee. Lin. xxiv. 265, in obs.; Metten. Aspl. 141.
Asplenium fimbriatum, Kee. Lin. xviii. 117; Metten. Aspl. 141.
Asplenium parvulum, Wall. Cat. 2207.
Asplenium plebejum, E. Br. in Wall. Cat. 233.
Asplenium Ruta-muraria, Wall. Cat. 233, prius.
     -β leptophyllum, Zenker MS.—Neilgherries (Sohmid 13,
       29, 34; Weigle 20 a.)
    Asplenium fimbriatum, v. leptophyllum, Kec. Lin. xxiv. 265.
Asplenium leptophyllum, Zenker MS.—f. Kze.
varians, J. Sm.—Asplenium cunestum.
varium, Roxb.—Diplazium Roxburghii.
Veitchianum, M. [Synops. xlix.]—Java (Zoll. 1627); India:
       Madura.
    Asplenium Belangeri, Kse. Bot. Zeit. vi. 178, non Bory; Id. Lin. xxiii. 232; J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns 5; Id. Cat. Ferns. 45; Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 41 (excl. syn. Bl.); Metten. Fil. Hort. Bot. Lipe. 71, t. 13, fig. 1, 2; Id. Aspl. 111; Love, Ferns. v. t. 5 A.
Asplenium scandens, Hort.: Houlet. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 200.
Asplenium Thunbergii, B. Kse. Kin. x. 517; Id. Bot. Zeit. iv. 442.
Darea Belangeri, Bory, Bel. Vog. ii. 51.
Darea furcata, (et care. elongata, pallidum) Bl. Enum. 207.
      -β. decorum, M.—Java (Zoll. 1260.)
    Asplenium decorum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 176;—2. Metten; M. ante p. 123.
Asplenium Belangeri, β. major, Metten. Aspl. 112.
Darea appendiculata, Bl. Enum. 206 (excl. syn.)
                                                                      [Gen. 28. Sp. 789.]
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villosum, Presl.—Diplazium villosum.

violascens, M.—Mascaren Islands.

Darea violascens, Bory, Bel. Voy. il. 55. Comopteris violascens, Boj. Hort. Maurit. 394. (An Asplenium Fabianum.)

virens, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 41. t. 6, fig. 3; Id. Tent. Pter. 107.—Quito; Peru: Ins. Puna (Barcl. 651); Panama; Guyaquil (Pr.)

Asplenium virens, Spr. Syst. 83; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald. i. 236; Metten. Aspl. 88.

virens, Desv.—Asplenium abscissum. virescens, Metten. - Diplazium virescens.

Virgilii, Bory.—Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, β.

viridans, Labill. Sert. Aust. Cal. 2. t. 2.—New Caledonia.

Asplenium viridans, Mettes. Aspl. 107. Cænopteris viridans, Spr. Syst. 91. Darea viridans, Bory, Bel. Voy. 54, in obs.

viride, Hudson Fl. Ang. 385; 2 ed. 453.—Great Britain, Lapland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Dalmatia, ? Greece (Heuft.); Russia; Tauria; India: Kumaon; E. Siberia; N. America: Sitka; Rocky Mountains.

Asplenium viride, Sw. Syn. 80; Schkuhr, Crypt. 68, t. 73; Bolt. Fit. Brit. 24, t. 2, fig. 3; t. 14; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 332; Scenak Bot. vii. t. 462; xi. t. 774; Fl. Dan. viii. t. 1289; Eng. Bot. xxxii. t. 2287; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 511; Spr. Syst. 86; Dev. Prod. 270; Fries, Sum. Veg. 33; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 521; Koch, Syn. 2 ed. 962; Sturm, Fl. (Farn.) t. 10; Sadl. Fit. Hung. 25; Godr. Bot. Zeit. i. 551; Prest. Pent. Pter. 108; Lint. Fit. Sp. 90; Fde. Gen. 190; Kse. Lin. xxiii. 238; Metten. Fit. Hort. Bot. Lips. 72; Id. Aspl. 139; Henft. Appl. Bur. 21; Nyman, Syll. Fl. Eur. 432; Newman, Brit. Ferns, 2 ed. 243; Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 40; Id. Octavo ed. ii, 113. t. 77; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns. 3 ed. 196; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 54, t. 31; Lowe, Ferns v. t. 28.

Asplenium intermedium, Prest, Del. Prag. 232; Id. Tent. Pter. 108 t. 3, fig. 22; (Hull. Aspl. Kur. 23)

Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum, Lin. Sp. Pt. 1541.

Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum, Lin. Sp. Pt. 1541.

Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum, Lin. Sp. Pt. 1541.

vittæforme, Cav. Prælect. (1801) 255.—Marianne Isles; Philippine Isles (Cuming 106, 308); Java; Anieteum: Feejee Islands.

Asplenium vittseforme, Sw. Syn. 74; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 308; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 502; Spr. Syst. 31; Dev. Prod. 269; Bl. Enum. 174; Preol. Ecl. Henk. i. 40; Id. Tent. Pier. 107, t. 3, fig. 11; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 406; iv. 173; Metten. Aspl. 89.
Asplenium Callipteria, Fie, Gen. Fil. 190, 193.
Asplenium sundense, Bl. Enum. 175; Mett. Aspl. 91.
Diplazium vittseforme, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vi. 192, in obs.

vittaforme minus, Moritz.—Diplazium subserratum. [Gen. 23. Sp. 787.] viviparum, Preel, Tent. Pter. 109, t. 3, fig. 20 (excl. syn. H.B.K.) - Mascaren Islands.

Asplenium viviparum, Hombr. et Jacq. Vog. Pol Sud t. 3 k; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 238; Metten. Fil. Hort. Bot. Lipe. 71; Id. Aspl. 108; J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns 6; Hook. Fil. Exit. t. 64; Lowe, Ferns v.

Acrostichum viviparum, Lin. Supp. 444; Lam. Enc. Bot. i. 38; Poir. Enc. Supp. i. 129.
Cemopteris vivipara, Bergius, Act. Petrop. vi. 250. t. 7, fig. 3; Sw. Syn. 89; Spr. Syst. 91; Desv. Prod. 268; Wall. Cat. 239.
Darea femiculaces, Sieb. Fil. exeic.
Darea femiculaces, Sieb. Fil. exeic.

Dares viripara, Sm. Mem. Acad. Turin v. 400; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 302; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 455; Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 56; Fbe, Gen. Fil. 232, t. 27 C. fig. 3 (stipen),

viviparum, Bl.—Asplenium Blumeanum.

vulcanicum, Bl. Enum. 176.—Java (Zoll. 2106); Penang; Ceylon (Col. Perad, 1010 in part; Gards. 1070 in part)

Asplenium vulcanicum, Kze. Bot. Zeit, vi. 146: Metten, Aspl. 94. t. 4, fig. 2.

Asplenium heterodon, Hort. Amstel.—f. Miq. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium longipes, Fee, Gen. Fil. 191, 195; Id. Iconogr. Nowv. 49,
t. 16, fig, 3; Metten. Aspl. 95.
Asplenium simile, Hort. Amstel.—f. Miq. Hb. Hook.

Wagnerianum. A. Br.—Diplazium Wagnerianum.

[Wallichianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 107.—India.

Asplenium regulare, 'Wall.'-f. Presl.] Weigelti, Klfs.—Asplenium angustum.

Java

Wightianum, Wall. Cat. 2215.—India: Madras Peninsula; Ceylon (Gards. 1070 in part; Col. Perad. 1010 in part);

Asplenium coriaceum, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 46, non Desv.; Metten. Aspl. 96. Asplenium serricula, Fée, Gen. 196 (Gardn. 30, Ceylon)

Willdenovii, Presl, Tent. Pter. 290.—?

Asplenium acuminatum, Willd. Hb. 19940.—f. Presl; Presl, Test. Pter. 107.

woodwardioides, Roxb. Cal. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 500 .-India: Chittagong.

woodwardiodes, Bernh.—Lomaria woodwardioides. woodwardioideum, Gardn.—Asplenium serra, β.

zamiæfolium, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 325.—Columbia: Caraccas (Moritz 102; Otto 662.—f. Kl.); Mexico (Pr.)

Asplenium zamisefolium, H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 15; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 809; Desc. Prod. 274; Presl, Tent. Pter. 106; Kl. Lin. XI. 387 (excl. syn. Kze.); Fée, Gen. 192.
Tarachia zamisefolia. Presl, Episs. Bot. 76, (excl. syn. Spr.)

zamiæfolium, Lodd.—Asplenium dimidiatum. zamiafolium, Presl. (Rel. H.) - Asplenium falcatum.

[Gen. 23. Sp. 794.]

Zenkerianum, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 259.—India: Neilgherries (Schmid 39, 100.)

Asplenium Zenkerianum, Metten. Aspl. 98.

Zeyheri, Pappe et Raws.—Asplenium erectum, 7. zoliense, Kitaib. Hb.—Asplenium Ruta-muraria, y.

Atactosia, Blume, Enum. Fil. Jav. 134-PLEOPELTIS.

Asteroglossum, J. Sm. MS. Sched. Hb. Ind. Or. carnosum, J. Sm. MS.—Drymoglossum carnosum.

ATHYRIUM, Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. iii. 58 (reduct); Presl, Tent. Pter. 97. [Synopsis p. xlix.]

achilleæfolium, Fée.—Asplenium achilleæfolium. acrostichoideum, Bory.—Athyrium Filix-fæmina. alpestre, Nyland.—Polypodium alpestre.

alpinum, Spr.—Cystopteris regia.

angustum, Presl.—Athyrium asplenioides, β. angustum, Liebm.—Athyrium Martensii.

arcuatum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 126.-Mexico.

Athyrium arcustum, Metten. Aspl. 201.

aspidioides, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98 .- ? India.

Athyrium aspidioides, Metten. Aspl. 199.

Asplenium aspidioides, Spr. Syst. iv. 90. Canopteris aspidioides, Desc. Prod. 288. Darea aspidioides, Willd. Enum. 1072; Id. Sp. Pl. v. 301; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 455.

asplenioides, Desv. Prod. 266.—N. America: Indiana, New Orleans (Drum. 497), Oregon; Labrador; Newfoundland; Peru (Lechl. 2033).

Athyrium asplenioides, Fée, Gen. 196.

Asplenium Athyrium, Spr. Anleit. iii. 113; Id. Syst. 88; Schkuhr,
Crypt. 72, t. 78; J. 5m. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kee. Sill.

Crypt. 72, t. 78; J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kze. Sill. Journ. 2 ser. vi. 86; Jd. Lin. xxili. 232.

Asplenium Filix-formina, var. a., Metten. Fil. Hort. Lips. 79; Id. Fil. Leckl. 17, Gray, Bot. N. U. States 586.

Asplenium Filix-formina, v. Athyrium, Metten. Aspl. 199.

Asplidium asplenioides, Sw. Syn. 60; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 276; Pursh, Fl. Amer. Sept. ii. 684.

Nephrodium asplenioides, Mich. Fil. Bor. Amer. ii. 288.

Polyrodium pensilvanicum. Makl. MS. (Mer. ii. 28. D) - 272.

Polypodium pensylvanicum, Muhl. MS. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 276).

-β. angustum, M.-N. America; Nootka Sound; Mexico (Schaff'n. (1855) 317).

Athyrium angustum, Prest, Rel. Hank. i. 39; Id. Tent. Pter. 98; Devc. Prod. 266; Fée, Gen. 186.
Athyrium Michauxii, Fée, Gen. 186; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 15.

Aspldium angustum, Wild. Sp. Pl. 277; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 518; Pursh, Fl. Amer. Sept. ii. 664.
Asplenium Michausii, Spr. Syst. 88; Kze. Sill. Journ. 2 ser. vi. 86; Id. Lin. xxiii. 235; Lowe, Ferns. v. t. 37. [Gen. 24. Sp. 798]

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Asplenium Filix-formina, v. Michauxii, Metten. Fil. Hort, Lips, 79; Id.
          Aspl. 199.
    Asplenium elatius, Link, Fil. Sp. 94; Kzs. Lin. xxiii. 234.
Nephrodium Filix-fæmina, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii, 268.
assimile, Presl.—Asplenium assimile.
atomarium, Presl.—Cystopteris tenuis.
australe, Presl.—Asplenium australe.
axillare, Presl.—Asplenium Aitoni, β.
azoricum, Fée.—Asplenium Aitoni, B.
basilare, Fée.—Asplenium sylvaticum.
comosum, Presl.—Alsophila comosa.
conchatum, Fée.—Asplenium achilleæfolium.
conchatum, Fée (fig.)—Asplenium costale.
convexum, Newm.—Athyrium Filix-feemina, B.
cordatum, Opiz.-? Athyrium Filix-femina.
corsicum, Fée, Gen. 186.—Corsica.
     Athyrium corsicum, Metten. Aspl. 199.
costale, M. [Synops. xlix].—Java (Lobb 272); India: N.W.
       Himalaya, Sikkim (Hook. fll. et Thoms. 206), Khasya,
       Neilgherries; Ceylon (Gardn. 1344, 1345).
     Aspidium costale, Bl. Enum. 170.
     Allantodia ? incisa, Wall. Hb. (sub. 231) in part.
     Asplenium incisum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174.
       β. polystichoides, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India:
       Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thom 206*)
       y. dissectum, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Sikkim
       (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 206**), Nepal.
    Allantodia? incisa, Wall. Hb. (sub. 231) in part.
crenatum, Ruprecht, Dist. Crypt. Ross. 40.-N. Europe:
      Lapland, Norway, Sweden, Russia, ? Hungary; Ural
Mountains, Siberia, Davuria, Kamtechatka.
    Athyrium crenatum, Fée, Gen. 186; Nyland. Spicil. Pl. Fran. ii. 31.
Athyrium deltoideum, Newman, Phytol. 1851, app. xi.
Asplenium crenatum, Fries, Sum. Veg. 82, 283; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv.
518; Fée, Gen. 190; Kee. Lén. xxiii. 233; Metten. Fil. Hort. Lépe.
79; Id. Asplen. 183; Turcz. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1858, 80.
Asplenium sibiricum, Turcz. Cat. Baik. Dak. 1347; Id. Bull Soc.
Imp. Mosc. 1838, 106; Kze. Anal. Pterid. 25. t. 15.
Aspldium crenatum, Sommerfelt, Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1834, 104;
Hartm. Fl. Scon. iii. 258.
Aspidlum sibiricum. Turcz. 'Pl. Erzic. a. 1832'. Range Mars. 1924.
    Aspidium sibiricum, Turcz. 'Pl. Exsic. a 1832'; Besser. Flora. 1834.
          beibl. 28.
    Cystopteris crenata, Fries, Novit. Mant. iii. 195; Hook, Sp. Fil. i. 200. Polypodium uralense, Fisca. Hb. Acad. Petrop.—f. Ledeb.
cuneatum, Heufl.—Asplenium fissum.
cystopteroides, Eaton, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sc. (1858)
      iv. 110.—Loo-choo Isl.: Ousima, Katonasima, Anakerima.
                                                                [Gen. 24. Sp. 802.]
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Asplenium Filix-formina, v. Michauxii, Metten. Fil. Hort. Lips. 79; 1
         Aspl. 199.
    Asplenium elatius, Link, Fil. Sp. 94; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 234.
Nephrodium Filix-fæmina, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii, 268.
assimile, Presl.—Asplenium assimile.
atomarium, Presl.—Cystopteris tenuis.
australe, Presl.—Asplenium australe.
axillare, Presl.—Asplenium Aitoni, 3.
azoricum, Fée.—Asplenium Aitoni, 8.
basilars, Fée.—Asplenium sylvaticum.
comosum, Presl.—Alsophila comosa.
conchaium, Fée.—Asplenium achillemfolium.
conchatum, Fée (fig.)—Asplenium costale.
convexum, Newm.—Athyrium Filix-fæmina, β.
cordatum, Opiz .-- ? Athyrium Filix-fomina.
corsicum, Fée, Gen. 186.—Corsica.
    Athyrium corsicum, Metten. Aspl. 199.
costale, M. [Synops. xlix].—Java (Lobb 272); India: N.V
       Himalaya, Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 206), Khasyl
       Neilgherries; Ceylon (Gardn. 1344, 1345).
    Aspidium costale, Bl. Enum. 170.
    Alfantodia? incisa, Wall. Hb. (sub. 231) in part.
Asplenium incisum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174.
      -β. polystichoides, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—Indi
      Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thom 206*)
      -y. dissectum, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Sikki
       (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 206**), Nepal.
    Allantodia ? incisa, Wall. Hb. (sub. 231) in part.
crenatum, Ruprecht, Dist. Crypt. Ross. 40.-N. Europ
      Lapland, Norway, Sweden, Russia, P. Hungary; Un
Mountains, Siberia, Davuria, Kamtschatka.
    Athyrium cronatum, Fie, Gen. 186; Nyland. Spicil. Pl. Fonn. ii. 31.
Athyrium deltoideum, Neoman, Phytol. 1851, app. xi.
Asplenium cronatum, Frice, Sum. Veg. 82, 253; Ledeb. Fl. Ross.
518; Fée, Gen. 190; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 233; Metten. Ful. Hort. Li.
79; Id. Asplen. 193; Turcz. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1856, 90.
Asplenium sibiricum, Turcz. 'Cot. Bulk. Dal. 1347; Id. Bull S
Imp. Mosc. 1838, 105; Kze. Anal. Pterid. 25. t. 15.
Asplidium cronatum. Sommerfalk. Vet. Acad. Hundl. Stock. 1924. 16
    Aspidium crenatum, Sommerfelt, Vet. Acad. Handl. Stock. 1834, 16
Hartm. Fl. Scan. iii. 253.
Aspidium sibiricum, Turcs. 'Pl. Excic. a 1832'; Beser, Flora, 18
         beibl. 28.
     Cystopteris crenata, Fries, Novit. Mant. iii. 195; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. 20
    Polypodium uralense, Fisch. Hb. Acad. Petrop.-L. Ledeb.
cunsatum, Heufl.—Asplenium fissum.
cystopteroides, Eaton, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sc. (188
      iv. 110.-Loo-choo Isl.: Ousima, Katonasima, Anakerin
                                                               [Gen. 24. Sp. 803.]
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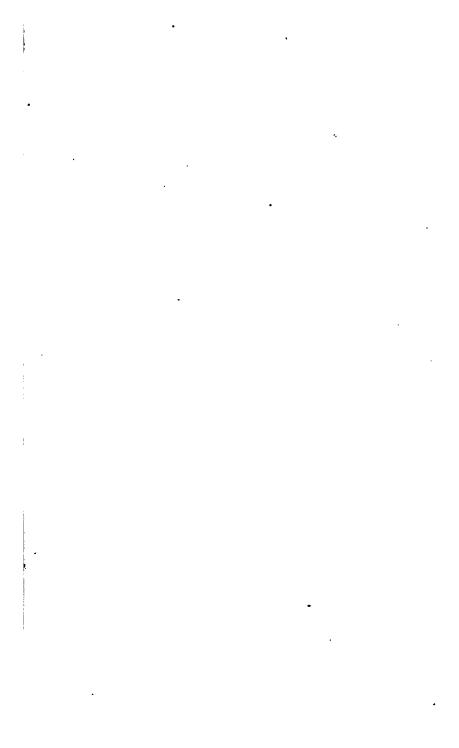
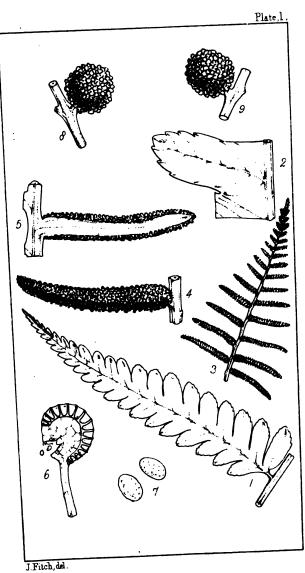


PLATE I.

GEN. 1.—POLYBOTRYA, Humboldt and Bonpland. [Synopsis of Genera p. xv.]

- Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond of P. OSMUNDACEA, H.B.K. (n. s.)
 - 2. Segment of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Portion of the fertile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - One of the lobes of the fertile frond enlarged, and showing its under surface.
 - 5. Another lobe showing the upper surface.
 - 6. Spore-case.
 - 7. Spores.
 - 8. Fragment of fertile frond of P. APIIFOLIA, J. Sm.
 - 9. The same, showing its upper surface.

^{*.*} The figures throughout marked (n. s.) are natural size; the rest are more or less enlarged.



Polybotrya

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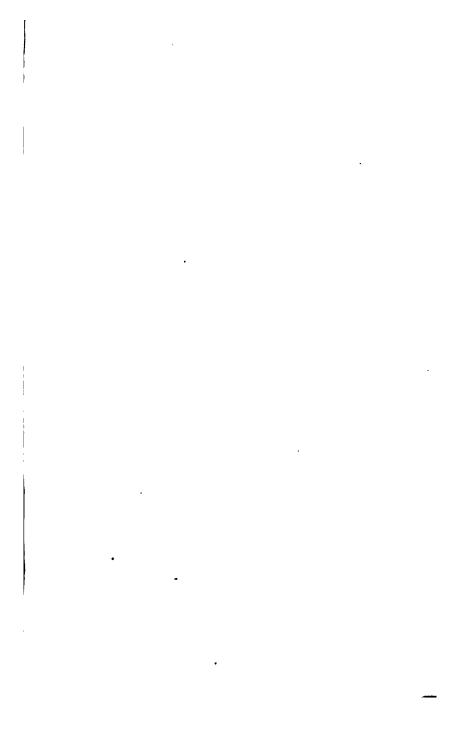


PLATE II.

A.

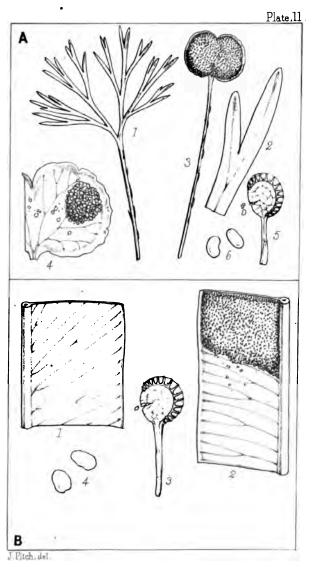
GEN. 2.—RHIPIDOPTERIS, Schott. [Synopsis p. xv.]

- FIG. 1. Sterile frond of B. FLABELLATA, Fée (n. s.)
 - 2. Ultimate segments of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Fertile frond of the same (n.s.)
 - Portion of the same enlarged, with the spore-cases par tially removed.
 - 5. Spore-case.
 - 6. Spores.

в.

GEN. 3. - ELAPHOGLOSSUM, Schott [Synop. p. xvi.]

- FIG. 1. Fragment of the sterile frond of E. CONFORME, Schott.
 - Fragment of the fertile frond of the same, with the spore cases partially removed.
 - 3 Spore-case
 - 4. Spores.



A.Rhipidopteris. **B.**Elaphoglbssum.



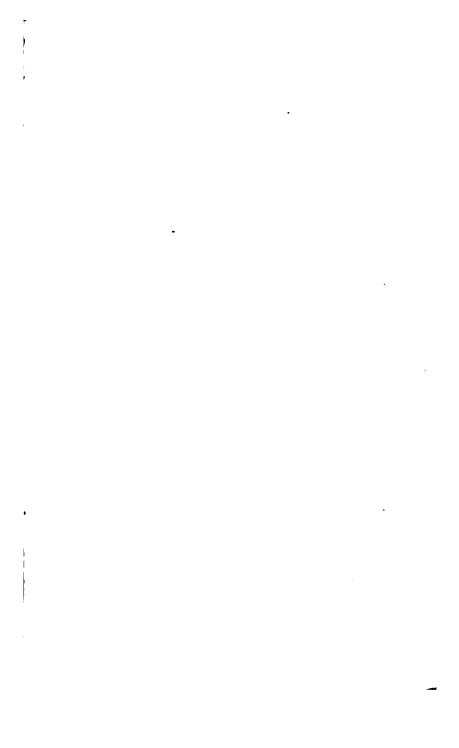


PLATE III.

A.

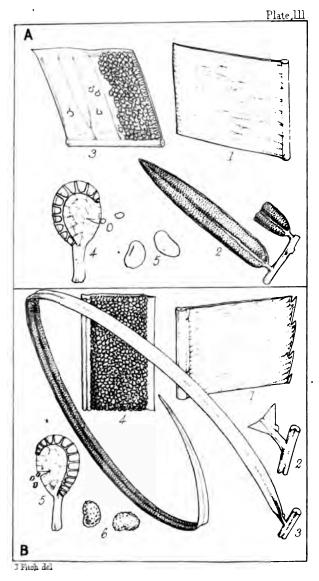
GEN. 4.-LOMARIOPSIS, Fée. [Synopsis p. xvi.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of L. LONGIFOLIA.
 - 2. Fertile pinna of the same (n. s.)
 - Fragment of the fertile frond with spore-cases partly removed.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.

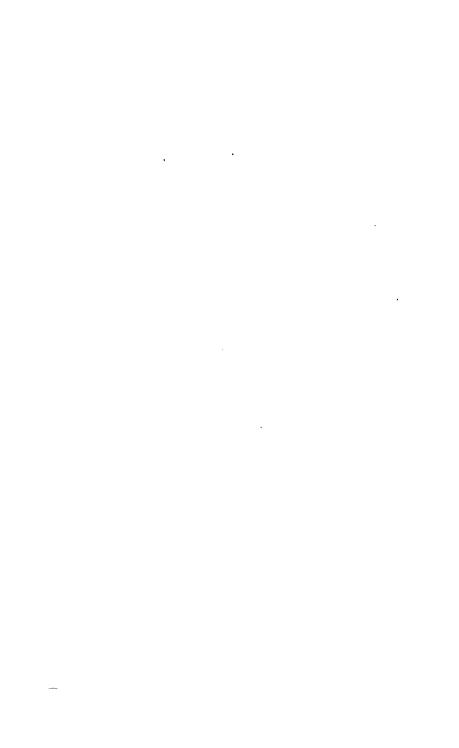
В.

GEN. 5.—STENOCHLÆNA, J. Sm. [Synopsis p. xvii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of S. SCANDENS, J. Sm. showing the elongated costal arcoles.
 - Base of sterile pinna of the same, showing the gland (n. s.)
 - 3. Fertile pinns of the same (n. s.)
 - 4. Fragment of the fertile frond enlarged, under surface.
 - 5. Spore case.
 - 6. Spores.



A.Lomariopsis B.Stenochlæna



. . . .



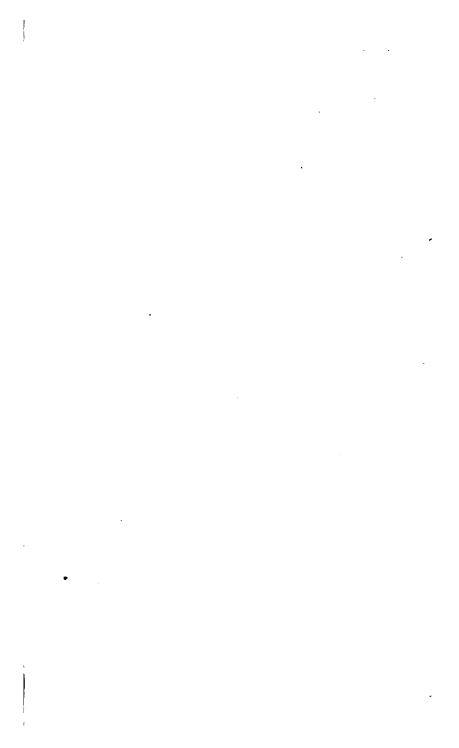


PLATE IV.

Δ

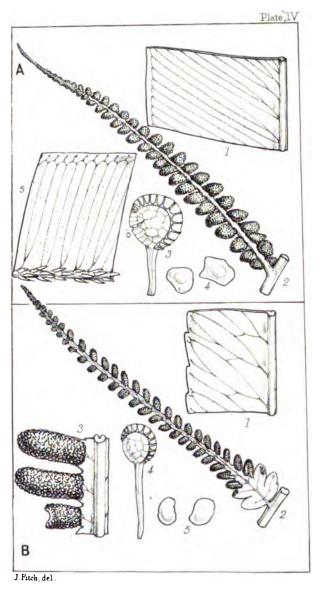
GEN. 6.—OLFERSIA, Raddi. [Synopsis p. zvii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of O. CERVINA, Kze. (n. s.)
 - 2. Pinns of fertile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.
 - 5. Fragment of sterile frond of O. SURDIAPHANA, Moore (n.s.)

В.

GEN. 7.—SOROMANES, Fée. [Synopsis p. xviii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of S. SERRATIFOLIA, Fée (n.s.)
 - Fertile pinna of the same in a somewhat monstrous or partially fertile state (n. s.)
 - 3. Segments of the same, enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Olfersia.B.Soromanes.

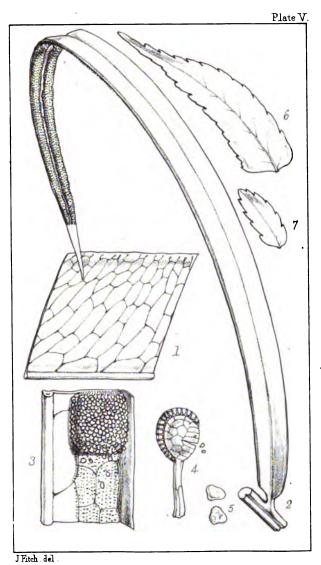


. i .

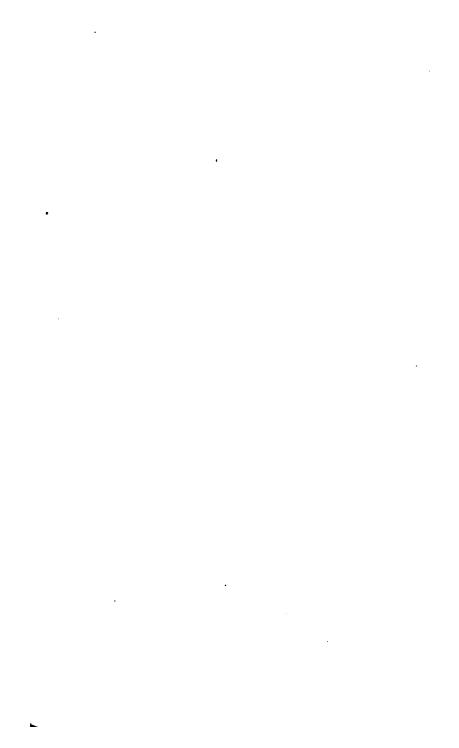
PLATE V.

GEN. 8.—NEUROCALLIS, Fée. [Synopsis p. xviii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of N. PRESTANTISSIMA, Fée, showing the venation (n. s.)
 - 3. Pinns of fertile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - 3. Fragment of the fertile frond enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.
 - 6. Pinna of sterile frond of N. PINNATA, Moore (n. s.)
 - 7. Pinnule of sterile frond of N. BIPINNATA, Moore (n. s.)



Neuro callis.



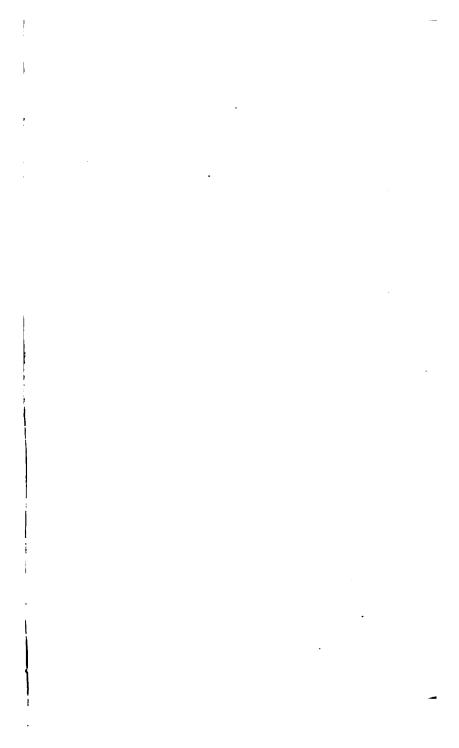


PLATE VI.

A.

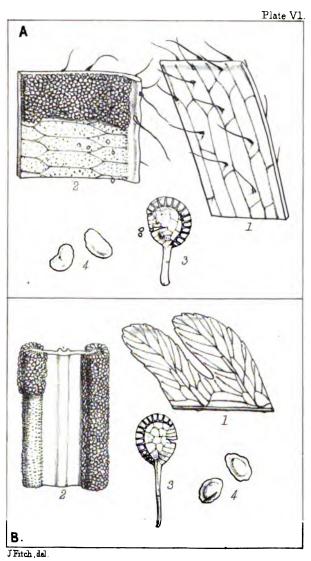
GEN. 9.—HYMENODIUM, Fée. [Synopsis p. xix.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of H. CRIWITUM, Fee.
 - 2. Fragment of the fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.

B.

GEN. 10.—STENOSEMIA, Presl. [Synopsis p. xx.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of S. Aurita, Prest (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.



A Hymenodium B . Stenosemia



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- FERNS. The volume of "Hooker's Icones," which contains Ferns only, (that is, the tenth volume.) £1 8s. London, 1854.

Athyrium.

 $\mathcal{Q}K$ 523 181

breviserum, M.-India: Ava; Mishmee. Asplenium brevisorum, Wall. Cat. 220.

.M82 pl. 89

ceylanense, M.—Ceylon.

Asplenium ceylanense, "Kl.": Cat. Hort. Van Houtte, 1858. Diplazium ceylanense, Moore, ante p. 119.

cyclosorum, Rupr.—Athyrium Filix-fomina, (.

decurtatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98, t. 3, fig. 3 (sori simple)-Brazil (Kze)

Athyrium decurtatum, Fée, Gen. 186.

ALBYRIUM GECUTATUM, Fee, Gen. 188.
Asplenium decurtatum, Kze. Hort. Ber.—f. Presl; Id. Lin. xxiii. 233;
Link, Fil. Sp. 94; Fée, Gen. 191; J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferne, 5; Id.
Cat. Ferne, 47; Metten. Fil. Lips. 77, t. 13, fig. 17, 18; Id. Aspl.
201; Lowe, Ferne, v. t. 45.
Asplenium pubescens, Houlet. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 262.
Allantodia decurtata, Kze. Lin. xxiv. 263, in obs.
Diplazium pubescens, Lowe, Ferne, v. t. 52.

deltoideum, Newm.—Athyrium crenatum. depauperatum, Schum .-- Athyrium Filix-fomina.

distans, M. [ante p. 125].—India: Nepal.

Asplenium distans, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 9; Spr. Syst. 90; Metten. Aspl. 200.

Dombeyi, Desv. Prod. 266.—Peru.

Athyrium Dombeyi, Metten. Aspl. 200.

expansum, M. [ante p. 91].—America merid. ?—f. Willd. Aspidium expansum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 281; Spr. Syst. 109.

Filix-fomina, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii 65 .- Great Britain, Scandinavia, Russia, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia, Greece; Caucasus; Ural Mountains; Siberia: Altai, Lake Baikal; Davuria; Kamtschatka: Ajan (Tiling 855); India: Kumson, Sikkim, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 205, 205 narrow), Simla, N. W. Himalaya; ? Japan (subdetoid); Madeira; Teneriffe; Canary Islands: Palma (Bourg. 145); Azores; Algiers; N. America; Sitka; Vancouver's Island; Caraccas (Lind. 518); Cuba.

Athyrium Filix-formina, Desv. Prod. 263; Presl, Tent. Pter. 98, t. 3, fig. 5; Fée, Gen. 186; Eupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 40, (incl. β.) Newm. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 203; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 145; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, tt 30—32; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 8, t. 82; Soverby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 43, t. 25.

3 ed. 215; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 1 ed. 94; 2 ed. 139; Soverby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 44.

Athyrium servesticholdenm. Boen. Mernt El. Par. Acd. 372—f. Matter.

Athyrium acrosticholdeum, Bory: Merat, Fl. Par. 4ed. 372.—f. Metten. Athyrium depauperatum, Schumach. Enum. Pl. Sodund, ii. 17. Athyrium latum, Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. ii. 10. Athyrium latum, Schumach. Enum. Pl. Soland. ii. 16.

```
Athyrium molle, Roth, F. Germ. iii. 61; Newm. Nat. Alm. 1844, 46; Id. Phytol. 1851, app. xii.; Id. Hist. Brit. Ferna, 3 ed. 215, in part. Athyrium ovatum, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii. 64, (Mull. Fl. Frid. t. 2, fig. 3). Athyrium trifidum, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii. 63. Athyrium trifidum, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii. 63. Asplenium Filis-foemina, Bernh. is Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1808, i. part 2, 26, 27, 49, t. 2, fig. 7; R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 180; Spr. Syst. iv. 89 (excl. syn. Poir.); Link, Fll. 59, 92; Fries. Sum. Vag. 63; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 518; Id. Fl. Altaic. iv. 327; Koch, Syn. 2 ed. 991; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 174; Kss. Lin. xxiii. 234; Gray, Bot. N. U. States, 638; Metten. Fil. Lips. 79, t. 13, fig. 15, 16; Id. Appl. 199; Milde, Nov. Act. N. C. xxi. part 2, 509; Benth. Handb. Brit. Fl. 631; Lowe, Ferna, v. t. 29.
Asplenium Filix-formina, v. molle, Deakin, Florigr. Brit. iv. 59.
Asplenium Filix-formina, v. molle, Deakin, Florigr. Brit. iv. 59.
Asplenium cyathoides, Bernh.—f. Web. et M.
Aspidium Filix-formina, Swarts, Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, it. 41; Id. Syn. Fll. 59; Schkuhr, Crypt. Gew. 36; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 276; Smith, Fl. Brit. 1124; Id. Eng. Bot. xxi. t. 1459 (not good); Id. Eng. Fl. 2 ed. iv. 282; Pursh, Fl. Amer. Sept. ii. 662; Tenore, Att. Accad. del. R. Inst. Sc. Nat. Nap. v. (reprint 13, t. 1, fig. 2); Nyman, Syll. Fl. Europ, 432.
  Syll. Fl. Europ. 432.
Aspidium intermedium, Link, Enum. alt. ii. 459.—I. Link.
Nephrodium Filix-fomina, Stremp. Fil. Berol. Syn. 30.
Polypodium Filix-fomina, Lin. Sp. Ett. 1551; Bolt. Fil. 46, t. 25; Poir.
                   Enc. Bot. v. 549.
  Esc. Bot. v. 548.

Polypodium Filix-femina, a. crenata, Weis, Orypt. 313.

Polypodium Filix-femina, β. dentata, Weis, Orypt. 315.

Polypodium dentatum, Hoffm. Deutschl. Flora, it. 7 [f Sturm, Fl. (Farn.) i. t. 6.]

Polypodium latum, Salisb. Prod. 403.

Polypodium molle, Schreb. Spic. 70; Hoffm. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 7; Poir. Enc. Bot. v. 536; Vill. Pl. Dauph. iii. 845, t. 53.

Polypodium bilidum, Hoffm. Rom. und Ust. Bot. Mag. 1790, pt. 9, 10.

Polypodium dentigerum, Wall. Cat. 334 (Kumaon).

Polypodium oblongo-dentatum, Hoffm. Rom. und Ust. Bot. Mag. 1790, pt. 9, 10.
                    pt. 9, 10.
     Polypodium ovato-crenatum, Hoffm. Rom. und Ust. Mag. Bot. 1790,
                     pt. 9, 10.
    Polypodium trifidum, Hoffm. Rom. and Ust. Bot. Mag. 1790, pt. 9, 10; Id. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 7 (non With.)
Polypodium pedicularifolium, Hoffm. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 10 (molle).
Polypodium Leseblii, Merat, Fl. Par. 2 ed. 276.
     Polypodium revolutum, Bory.—f. Metten.
Cyathea Filix-femina, Bertol. Amon. 429.—f. Metten.
Cystopteris Filix-femina, Coss. 4 Gorms. Fl. Par. 676 (Webb).
Tectaria Filix-femina, Cos. Prol. (1801) 251; Ann. Cionc. Nat. iv. 100;
           -8. rhæticum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit., Nature-printed
              t. 81 A; Id. Octavo ed. ii. t. 57 A; Id. Handb. Brit.
              Ferns, 3 ed. 144.—England, France, Germany.—Bauhin
              iii. 477 (fig. bona.—f Roth.); Pluk. t. 180, fig. 4.
      Athyrium Filix fæmina, v. convexum, Newman, Brit. Fl. 2 ed. 245, 3 ed. 212; Babington, Man. Brit. Bot. 4 ed. 425 (a.) Athyrium convexum, Newman, Phytol, 1851, app. xiii.; Id. Hist. Brit.
                        Ferms, 3 ed. 212.
       Athyrium rhæticum, Roth, Fl. Germ. iii. 67; Newman, Nat. Alm. 1844, 26; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 2 ed. 136.
Adiantum denticulatum, Burm. Fl. Ind. 236.
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[Gen. 24. Sp. 609.]

Polypodium rheticum, Lin. Sp. Plant. 1552; and Lin. Hb.; Desv. Prof. 241 (cscl. syn.)
Aspidium irriguum, Smith, Eng. Bot. xxxi. t. 2199; Id. Eng. Ff. iv. 283;
Spreng, Syst. 104.
Aspidium irriguum, Spreng, Syst. 107.
Athyrium irriguum, Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. ii. 10.
Asplenium Filix-Remina, v. rhæticum, Deakin, Florigr. Brit. iv. 60.

- y. marinum, Moore, Pop. Hist. Brit. Ferns, 1 ed. 91; Id., Handb. Brit. Ferne, 8 ed. 145; Id., Ferne of Gt. Brit, Nature Printed, t. 31 C.: Id. Octavo ed. ii. 9. t. 53 A.—Scotland.
- -5. latifolium, Babington, Man. Bot. 413.—England.
 - Athyrium Filix-framina, v. latifolium, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 145; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, t. 31 B; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 9, t. 54 A.

- Athyrium latifolium, Babington MS.—not of Presl.
 Athyrium ovatum, Norman, Phytol. iv. 368 (excl. syn. Both, Newm., Presl); Id. Phytol. 1851, app. xii (excl. syn. Hoffm. Both, Newm.).
 Asplentum Filix-femina, B. latifolium, Hooker and Arnott, Brit. Fl.
 6 ed. 574; Moore and Houleton, Gard. Mag. Bot iii. 262.
- -e. acuminatum, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferne, 3 ed. 156; Id. Forns of Gt. Britain, Nature Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 10, t. 55 A. - Wales.
- C. cyclosorum, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 41.—Great Britain; France; Lapland; Unalaschka; Sitka; North America.
 - Athyrium Filix-femina, v. cyclosorum, Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 519.
 Athyrium Filix-femina, v. incisum, Newman, Hist. Brit. Ferns, 2ed.
 343; 3 ed. 214; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 44; Moore, Ferns of
 Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, under t. 30; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 10, t. 56; Id.
 Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 149.
 - Athyrium Filix-formina, o. sitchense, Rupr. Dies. Crypt. Ross. 41; Ledeb. Fl. Ross, iv. o19.
 - Athyrium Incisum, Newman, Phytol. 1851, app. xiii; Id. Hist. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 214; ? Fée, Gen. Kil. 187; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 120; Metten. Aspl. 199.
 - Athyrium cyclosorum, Ruprecht, Dist. Crypt. Ross. 41; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 519.

- Athyrium cordatum, Opis.
 Aspidium cordatum, Steud, Nomencl., Bot. 61. Polypodium incisum, Hoffmann, Rom, und Uet. Mag. Bot. 1790, pt. 9, 10, fig. 18 b; Id. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 7.
- n plumosum, Moore MS.: Id. Phytologist, n. ser., iii. (1859) 19; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 10, t. 52 B, 56 bis.—England.
- 0. gracile, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 158: Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature printed, Octavo ed. ii. 10, t. 58. -England.
- -1. dissectum, Woll. MS.: Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-printed, under t. 30; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 11, t. 60 C, 60 bis.—Ireland.

[Gen. 24. Sp. 809.]

Tasselled varieties-

- ——Bulleriæ, Moore, Brit. Ferns, Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii. pref. in note—England.
- ——corymbiferum, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns 3 ed. 144. 155; Id. Brit. Ferns, Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 12. t. 63.—Guernsey.
- ---crispum, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 1 ed. 94; 3 ed. 146, 155; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 34 A; Id. Octavo ed. 13, 55, t. 66 England, Scotland, Ireland.
- ----grandiceps, Moore, Brit. Ferns, Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 12, 53.—England.
- ---multifidum, Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 1 ed. 94; 8 ed. 146, 153; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 33; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 11, 49, t. 61.—England, Scotland, Ireland.—Pluk. t. 284, fig. 3.
- ----multiceps, Moore, Proc. Hort. Soc. Lond. i. 70; Id. Brit. Forns, Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii, 12, 52.—England.
- Filix-famina, v. Athyrium, Metten.—Athyrium asplenioides.
 Filix-famina, v. convexum, Newm.—Athyrium Filix-famina, s.
 Filix-famina, v. cristatum, Woll.—Athyrium Filix-famina multifidum.
- Filix-fomina, v. furcalum, Hort.—Athyrium Filix-fomina multifidum.
- Filix-famina, v. incisum, Newm.—Athyrium Filix-famina, f. Filix-famina, v. latifolium, Bab.—Athyrium Filix-famina, s. Filix-famina, v. Michauxii, Metten.—Athyrium asplenioides, s.
- Filix-famina, v. michauxii, metten.—Athyrium asplenioides, s Filix-famina, v. molle, Newm.—Athyrium Filix-famina.
- Filix-famina, v. marinum, Moore.—Athyrium Filix-famina, γ. Filix-famina, v. monstrosum, Hort. Lips.—Athyrium Filix-famina depauperatum.
- Filix-famina, v. ramosum, Moore and H..-Athyrium Filix-famina depauperatum.
- Filix-fomina, v. rhaticum, Deak.—Athyrium Filix-fomina, s. Filix-fomina, v. Smithii, Hort.—Athyrium Filix-fomina crispum
- Filix-famina, v. sitchense, Rupr.—Athyrium Filix-famina, c. Filix-famina, v. vivipara, Steele.—Athyrium Filix-famina multifidum.

[Gen. 24. Er. 808.]

fimbriatum, M. Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Nepal, Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Thom. 217*), Simla, Kumaon.

Aspidium fimbriatum, Wall. Cat. 339, in part.

? flexile, Moore.—Polypodium alpestre, β.

foliolosum, Moore, Cat. Hort. Sim, 1859; Id. Sched. Ht. Ind. Or.—India: Nepal, Sikkim, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 207. 209), Khasya, Assam, Neilgherries; Ceylon (Gard. 1065, 1112, 1872); Java.

Asplenium foliolosum, Wall. Cat. 2205.
Asplenium decipiens, Metten. Aspl. 195, t. 6. fig. 9, 10.
Asplenium macrocarpum, Bl. M.S.: Hb. Hook.; J. Smith, Cat. Ferns 47.
Aspldium foliolosum, Wall. Hb. Spreng,—f. Metten.
Aspldium dubium, Wall.: Hb. Spreng,—f. Metten.
Aspldium fumbriatum, Wall. Cat. 339, in part.
Aspldium squarrosum, Wall. Cat. 356.
Polystichum fimbriatum, Presl, Epim. B.t. 53,

fontanum, Roth.—Asplenium fontanum. fragile, Sadler.—Cystopteris fragilis. fumarioides, Presl.—Cystopteris fragilis, 8. Galeottii, Fée.—Athyrium Martensii.

Gaudichaudii, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186, 188.—Sandwich Isles.

Göringianum, M.-Japan, (Goring 115.)

Aspidium Göringianum, *Kunze, Bot. Zeit.* vi. 557. Asplenium Göringianum, *Metten. Aspl.* 198, t. 6, fig. 11, 12. Lastrea Göringiana, *Moore*, ante p. 93.

grammitoides, Fée MS.—Diplaxium grammitoides.

Halleri, Roth.—Asplenium fontanum.

Hankeanum, Proel.—Asplenium cicutarium.

Hohenackerianum, M. [Synops. xlix.]—India: Malabar, Concan, Hattu (Hook. fil. et Thom. 213, 213*), Canara (Hohenack. 211); Crete.

Allantodia Hohenackerianum, Kze. Schlubr Supp. ii. 63, t. 126; Id. Lin. xxiv. 267.
Asplenium Hohenackerianum, Kze. Bot. Zeit. vii. 771; Fée, Gen. Fil. 191; Metten. Aspl. 193.

Hookerianum, M. Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Sikkim, (Hook. fil. et. Thom. 204)

incisum, Newman.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina, ζ. irriguum, Gray.—Athyrium Filix-fœmina, β. lanceolatum, Heufl.—Asplenium lanceolatum.

lanceum, M.-Java. (Zoll. 1714).

Aspidium lanceum, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. iv. 478. Asplenium fallax, Metten. Aspl. 194, t. 6, fig. 7, 8. Nephrodium lanceum, Moore, ante p. 95.

latifolium, Bab. MS .- Athyrium Filix-fomina, 8.

latifolium, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98, t. 3, fig. 4; Id. Epim. 66.— Chili, (Cuming).

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[Gen. 24, Sp. 816.]

[Gen. 24. Sp. 824.]

Asplenium latifolium, Sturm, Enum. Fil. Chil. 28; Metten. Asplen. 200. laxum, Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 16.—Natal. macrocarpum, Fée.—Asplenium macrocarpon. Martensii, M.-Mexico (Lind. 46; Galeotti, 6269, 6366; Schaffn. (1855) 291, 316); California (Bridges 308); New Grenada (Lind. 1406). Athyrium angustum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 126. Athyrium Galeottii, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186, 187; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Mex. 15. Asplenium Martensii, Kunze, Sill. Journ. 2 ser. vl. 86 (1848); Metten. Aspl. 200.
Asplenium Michauxii, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 63. medium, M.—Tristan d'Acunha. Aspidium mediam, Carm. Trans. Lin. Soc. xii. 511. Aspidium intermedium, Carm. MS.: Hb. Hook. Michauxii, Fée.— Athyrium asplenioides, β. molle, Roth.—Athyrium Filix-femina. montana, Röhl.-Cystopteris montana. multicaudatum, Presl.-Asplenium multicaudatum. nigripes, Moore,—Athyrium tenuifrons, B. obovatum, Fée.—Asplenium obovatum. ovatum, Roth —Athyrium Filix-fæmina. ovatum, Newman. -- Athyrium Filix-formina, 8. oxyphyllum, M. [Synops. xlix.]--India: Nepal, Assam, Sylhet, Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thome. 215), Sikkim, Bootan; Ceylon. Asplenium eburneum, J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 47; Metten. Asplen. 194.
Asplenium (Athyrium) drepanopteron, A. Braun, Ind. Sem. Hort.
Berol. 1866; Metten. Asplen. 198.
Colypodium oxyphyllum, Wall. Cat. 324.
Polypodium drepanopteris, Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 318.
Polypodium drepanopteris, Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 318.
Aspldium eburneum, Wall. Cat. 389; Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 228.
Aspldium depanopt.rpn, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 93 t. 19, fig. 1, 4.
Aspldium acuminatum, Hort. Ber. olim.—I. Kunze.
Lastrea eburnea, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 34; Id. Cat. Kew Ferns, 6; Houlet. and Moore, Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 317.
Lastrea athyrioides, Arnott MS.: Hb. Hook. pectinatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98.-India: Nepal, Kumaon. Simla, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 204*).
Asplenium peetinatum, Wall. Cat. 231, (excl. Allantodia incisa);
Metten. Asplen. 197 (excl. Allantodia incisa).
Allantodia peetinata, Kunze Hb.—f. Metten. pentagonum, M.—Moulmein, (Lobb 370). Poiretianum, Presl.—Athyrium scandicinum.

Pontederæ, Desv.—Cystopteris fragilis, 8.

puncticaule, M.-Java.

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Aspidium puncticaule, Bl. Esum. 159.
     (An Athyrium foliologum.)
regium, Spreng.—Cystopteris regia.
rhaticum, Roth.—Athyrium Filix-fomina, B.
rhaticum, Sadl.—Cystopteris fragilis, 7.
rutaceum, Presl. - Asplenium rutaceum.
sandwichianum, Presl MS. Hb. Mey.; Id. Tent. Pter. 98; Id.
       Epim. Bot. 67—Sandwich Isles.
     Athyrium sandwichianum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186: Metten. Asplen. 197.
     Asplenium mimosæfoliu.n, J. Śm. MS.
 ? scabrum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 67.—Java (Zoll. 360z).
     Allantodia? scabra, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 192.
scandicinum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 98, Id. Epim. Bot. 67.—
Bourbon; Madagascar; South Africa; Natal; Sandwich Isles (Douglas 41); India: Dendigal; Ceylon
       (Gardn. 1346; Col. Perad. 1346.)
    Athyrium scandicinum, Fie, Gen. Fil. 196.
Athyrium Poiretianum, Preel, Tent. Pier. 98; Fie, Gen. Fil. 196.
Aspldium scandicinum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 295; Peir. Enc. Supp. iv. 519.
Asplenium aspidioides, Schlech. Adamb. 24, t. 18; Kunze, Lin. x. 520;
xviii. 118; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 21; Metten.
          Asplen, 196.
    Asplenium dissectum, Nuttall MS.
Asplenium Poiretianum, Gaud. Freg. Vog. 321, t. 18; Hook. and Arn.
Beech. Vog. 107; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. 2vi. 174; Metten.
Asplen. 197.
     Asplenium multisectum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 174; Metten.
    Asplen. 193.
Asplenium Hookeri, Bojer MS.: Hb. Hook.
Allantodia sepidioides, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 191, in obs.
Allantodia scandicina, Kaulf. Knum. 179; Spreng. Syst. 95.
     Cystopteris scandicina, Desv. Prod. 264
    Nephrodium scandicinum, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 63.
Polypodium multifissum, Goldm. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. i. 463.
Schimperi, Moug. M.S.: Fée, Gen. Fil. 186, 187. - Abyssinia
       (Schimp. 741, 1270).
     Athyrium Schimperi, Metten. A-plen. 200.
sinense, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 41.—N. China.
Skinneri, Moore, in Hb. Hook. - Guatemala.
Solenopteris, M. [ante p. 43].—India: Neilgherries (Schmid
       68, 69, 71 97, 128; Weigle 18; Hohenack. 1270).
    Allantodia Solenopteris, Kunze, Lin. xxiv. 266.
Asplenium Solenopteris, Metten. Asplen. 106.
Lotzea Solenopteris, Kunze Hb.—f. Metten.
    Solenopteris, nov. gen. Zeaker MS.
       β. pusilla, M.— Neilgherries.
    Allantodia Solenopteris, v. pusilla, Kunze, Lin. xxiv. 267.
spectabile, Presl.—Asplenium spectabile.
                                                                   [Gen. 34 Sp. 831.]
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[Gen. N. Sp. 534.]

Asplenium latifolium, Sturm, Enum. Pil. Chil. 28; Metten. Asplen. 200. laxum, Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 16 .- Natal. macrocarpum, Fée.—Asplenium macrocarpon. Marteneii, M.-Mexico (Lind. 46; Galeotti, 6269, 6366; Schaffn. (1855) 291, 316); California (Bridges 303); New Grenada (Lind. 1406). Athyrium angustum, Liebm. Max. Bregn. 126. Athyrium Galeottii, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186, 187; Id. Cat. lith. Fong. Max. 15. Asplenium Martensii, Kunze, Sill. Journ. 2 ser. vi. 86 (1848); Metten. Aspl. 200. Asplenium Michauxii, M. et Gal. Foug. Mez. 62. medium, M.—Tristan d'Acunha. Aspidium medi m, Curm. Trans. Lin. Soc. xii. 511. Aspidium intermedium, Curm. MS.: Hb. Hook. Michauxii, Fée.— Athyrium asplenioides, β. molle, Roth.-Athyrium Filix-formina. montana, Röhl.—Cystopteris montana. multicaudatum, Presl.—Asplenium multicaudatum. migripes, Moore,—Athyrium tenuifrons, β. obovatum, Fée.—Asplenium obovatum. ovatum, Roth -Athyrium Filix-femins. ovatum, Newman.—Athyrium Filix-fomina, 8. oxyphyllum, M. [Synops. xlix.]—India: Nepal, Assam, Sylhet, Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 215), Sikkim, Bootan; Ceylon. Asplenium eburneum, J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 47; Metten. Asplenium (Athyrium) drepanopteron, A. Braun, Ind. Sem. Hort. .

Berol. 1856; Metten. Asplen. 198.
Polypodium oxphyllum, Wall. Cat. 324.
Polypodium drepanopteris, Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 318.
Polypodium crispum, Hom. MS.
Aspldium eburneum, Wall. Cat. 389; Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 236.
Aspldium drepanopt.rpn, Metten. Fil. Lipp. 93 t. 19, fig. 1, 4.
Aspldium acuminatum, Hort. Ber. olim.—f. Kunze.
Lastrae aburnea, J. Sm. Bok. Mag. 1846, comp. 34; Id. Cat. Kew
Ferns, 6; Houlst. and Moore, Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 317.
Lastrea athyrioides, Arnott MS.: Hb. Hook. pectinatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98.—India: Nepal, Kumaon, Simla, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 204*). Asplenium pectinatum, Fall. Cat. 231, (excl. Allantodia incisa);

Metten. Asplen. 197 (excl. Allantodia incisa).

Allantodia pectinata, Kunze Hb.—f. Metten. pentagonum, M.—Moulmein, (Lobb 370). Poiretianum, Presl.—Athyrium scandicinum.

Pontederæ, Desv.—Cystopteris fragilis, 8.

puncticaule, M.-Java.

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Aspidium puncticaule, Bl. Enum. 159. (An Athyrium foliolosum.)
regium, Spreng.—Cystopteris regia.
rhaticum, Roth.—Athyrium Filix-fomina, 8.
rhaticum, Sadl.—Cystopteris fragilis, y.
rutaceum, Presl.—Asplenium rutaceum.
sandwichianum, Presl MS. Hb. Mey.; Id. Tent. Pter. 98; Id.
        Epim. Bot. 67—Sandwich Isles.
     Athyrium sandwichianum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186: Metten. Asplen. 197.
Asplenium mimosæfoliu.n, J. Sm. MS.
 ? scabrum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 67.—Java (Zoll. 360z).
     Allantodia? scabra, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 192.
scandicinum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 98, Id. Epim. Bot. 67.—
Bourbon; Madagascar; South Africa; Natal; Sand-
        wich Isles (Douglas 41); India: Dendigal; Ceylon
        (Gardn. 1346; Col. Perad. 1346.)
     Athyrium scandicinum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186.
    Augrium Scandinum, Freel, 186n. Fil. 186.
Athyrium Poiretianum, Preel, Tent. Ptor. 98; Fie, Gen. Fil. 186.
Aspidium scandicinum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 235; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 519.
Asplenium aspidioides, Schlech. Adumb. 24, t. 13; Kunse, Lin. x. 530; xviii. 118; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 21; Metten. Applen. 196.
Asplenium dissectum, Nuttall MS.
     Asplenium Poiretianum, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 321, t. 13; Hook. and Arn.
Beech. Voy. 107; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 174; Matten.
Asplen. 197.
     Asplenium multisectum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. zvi. 174; Metten.
     Applen. 193.
Asplenium Hookerl, Bojer MS.: Hb. Hook.
Allantodia aspidioides, Kunze, Bot. Zeit. vi. 191, in obs.
Allantodia scandicina, Kaulf. Enum. 179; Spreng. Syst. 95.
Cystopteris scandicina, Desc. Prod. 284.
     Nephrodium scandicinum, Bory, Bel. Voy. ii. 63.
Polypodium multifissum, Goldss. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. i. 453.
Schimperi, Moug. MS.: Fée, Gen. Fil. 186, 187. - Abyssinia
       (Schimp. 741, 1270).
     Athyrium Schimperi, Metten, A.plen. 200.
sinense, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 41.-N. China.
Skinneri, Moore, in Hb. Hook.—Guatemala.
Solenopteris, M. [ante p. 48].—India: Neilgherries (Schmid
       68, 69, 71 97, 128; Weigle 18; Hohenack. 1270).
     Allantodia Solenopteris, Kunze, Lin. xxiv. 288.
Asplenium Solenopteris, Metten. Asplen. 108.
     Lotzea Solenopteris, Kunze Hb.—f. Solenopteris, nov. gen. Zenker MS.
                                                  -f. Metten.
      -β. pusilla, M.— Neilgherries.
     Allantodia Solenopteris, v. pusilla, Kunze, Lin. xxiv. 267.
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spectabile, Presl.—Asplenium spectabile.

[Gen. 24 Sp. 831.]

spherocarpum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 186.—Mexico (Galeotti 6425; Coulter 1699, 1710).

Athyrium sphærocarpon, Metten, Asplen, 201. Aspidium athyrioides, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 67, t. 18. Lastrea athyrioides, Liebn. Mex. Bregn, 122.

stramineum, J. Sm.—Athyrium tenuifrons, γ . strigillosum, Moore Hb.—Athyrium tenuifrons. tenue, Presl.—Cystopteris tenuis.

tenerum, Fée.—Asplenium australe.

tenuifrons, M. [aste p. 43]-India: Nepal, Kashmir (Hook. fil. et Thom. 216); Neilgherries.

Athyrium strigtilosum, Moore Hb.
Athyrium setulosum, J. Sm. Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.
Asplenium tenuifrons, Wall. Cat. 208.
Asplenium denticulatum, J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 47.
Asplenium gymnogrammoides, Kl. Hb. Ber.; Metten. Asplen. 193,

t. 6, fig. 13, 14. Asplenium setulosum, "Wall.": J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 5. Asplenium strigillosum, Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 36; Motten. Asplen. 199. Allantodia? denticulata. Wall. Hb.

-β. tenellum, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Nepal, Sikkim, (Hook. fil. et Thom. 214); Java.

Allantodia? tenella, Wall. Hb. (Cat. 206, in part).
Asplenium gracile, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 8; Spreng. Syst. 86; Metten.
Asplen. 195.

Athyrium nigripes, Moore, Synops, xlix; et ante 98: Metten. Aspl. 195. Asplenium nigripes, Bl. MS.: Hb. Hook. Aspidium nigripes, Bl. Esum. 162.

stramineum, Moore, Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India: Khasya (Hook. fil. et Thom. 212); Ceylon.

Athyrium stramineum, J. Sm. MS.

tenuisectum, M.-Java.

Aspidium tenuisectum, Bl. Enum. 170.

Thelypteris, Spreng.—Lastrea Thelypteris.

thelypteroides, Desv. Prod. 266.—N. America: Kentucky, Ohio, Canada, Ottawa; Hong Kong; N. W. India; Sikkim, Simla (Hook. fil. et Thom. 210, in part).

Athyrium thelypteroides, Fie, Gen. Fil. 198.

Leplenium thelypteroides, Mick. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 265; Sw. Syn. Fil. 82; Willd. Sp. Pl. 236; Sckkr. Crypt. 71, t. 76 b (sort simple); Poier. Enc. Supp. ii. 512; Spreng. Syst. 87; Kunez. Lin. Xxiii. 238; Grog, Bot. North U. St. 595, t. 11; J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald 438; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 78; Id. Asplen. 194.

Asplenium acrostichoides, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 54; Id. Syn. Fil. 82, 275.

Ninlarium thelynteroides Prest Test. Pter. 114: J. Sm. Cat. Survey.

Diplaxium thelypteroiden, Presi, Tent. Pter. 114; J. Sm. Cut. Forns 4B; Lowe, Ferns, v. t. 51.

trifldum, Roth.—Athyrium Filix-fomina. umbrosum, Presl.—Asplenium Aitoni.

[Gen. 34. Sp. 635.

AZOLLA, Lamarck, Enc. Bot. i. 343 [Synopsis p. exxix.] africana, Desv. Prod. 178.—Africa; Natal.

Azolla africana, Metten. Lin. xx. 274. Azolla pinnata, Kunze, Lin. x. 556.

arbuscula, Deav.—Azolla filiculoides.

caroliniana, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 541.—N. America: Carolina.

Azolla carolinians, Spreng. Syst. 9; Desv. Prod. 178; Metten. Lin. XX. 278. t. 3, fig. 9, 15; A. Gray, Bot. North U. St. 2 ed. 606, t. 14. Azolla densa, Desv. Prod. 178.

Azolla mexicana, Presi, Bot. Bem. Prag. 1844, 150. (Probably same as the A. magellanica of all S. America.—A. Gray).

cristata, Klfs. Enum. 274.—Amer. merid: Demerara, (Kegel. 673), F. Guiana.

Azolla cristata, Metten. Lin. xx. 278, t. 2, fig. 1-21; Kunce, Lin. xxi. P Azolla magellanica, Miq. Lin, xviii, 380.—f. Kunze.

densa, Desv.-Azolla caroliniana.

filiculoides, Lam. Enc. Bot. i. 348; Id. III. t. 863.—Magelhaen's Straits; Chili, (Popp. iii. 267); Monte Video; Brazil; Peru (Lechl. 1983); Surinam; N. Grenada; Cuba; N. Holland: Murray River, Victoria. - Dill. Musc. t. 43, fig. 72.

Azolla magellanica, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 541, in part; Klft. Enum. 273; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 43; Presl. Rel. Hank. i. 94; Spreng. Syst. 9; E. Br. App. Flind. Vog. ii. 79. t. 10; Deev. Prod. 178; Kunze, Lin. ix. 110; Metten. Lin. xx. 275, t. 3, fig. 16, 21; Gay, Chili, vi. 549; Brack. U.S. Repl. Exped. xvi. 342; Sturm, Enum. Crypt. Chili, 52.
Azolla arbuscula, Deev. Prod. 178.

magellanica, Willd. { Azolla filiculoides. Azolla microphylla. magellanica, Miq.—? Azolla cristata.

mexicana, Schlecht. Linnæa, v. 625-Mexico (Leibold 150; Schaffn. (1856) 455).

Azolla mexicana, Kunse, Lin. xviii. 352.

mexicana, Presl.-Azolla caroliniana.

microphylla, Klfs. Enum. 273.—S. America: Peru, (Leckl. 1539), Brazil, California; W. Indies: Porto Rico, Cuba.

Azolla microphylla, Mart. Ic. Crypt. Bras. 124, t. 74, 75, fig. 1; Kunze, Sill. Journ. 2 ser., vi. 89; Brack. U.S. Expl. Expel. xvi. 342; Metten. Lin. 1x. 276, t. 3, fig. 1—8; Id. Fil. Lipe. 126. Azolla magellanica, Willa Sp. Pl. v. 54, in part.—f. Mart. Azolla portoricensis, Spreng. Syst. 1v. 9.
Salvinia Azolla, Eaddi, Fil. Bras. 2, t. 1, fig. 3.

pinnata, Kunze.—Azolla africana.

[Gen. 25. Sp. 841.;

pinnata, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 167.—N. Holland: Murray River; India: Coromandel, Bengal; Madagascar.

Azolla pinnata, Spreng. Syst. 9; Desv. Prod. 178; Wall. Cat. 7092;
Bory, Bel. Voy. 5; Metten. Lin. xx. 273, t. 3, fig. 22, 27; Grif.
Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. v. 257, t. 15—17; Flora 1846, 507.
Salvinia imbricata, Razb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 470.
Rhizosperma, Mey. Nov. Act. N. C. xviii. 1. 523.

portoricensis, Spreng.-Azolla microphylla.

rubra, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl.—N. Holland; Tasmania; N. Zealand; China.

Azolla rubra, Spreng. Syst. 9; Desv. Prod. 178; Hook. ftl. Flora N. Zealand, il. 56; Metten. Lin. xx. 275.

Balantium, Koulfuss, Enum. Fil. 228, t. 1; Presl, Tentamen Pter. 134.

antarcticum, Presl.—Dicksonia antarctica.
arborescens, Hook.—Dicksonia arborescens.
auricomum, Klfs.—Dicksonia arborescens.
Berteroanum, Kunze.—Dicksonia Berteroana.
Beyrickis, Röm. MS.: Kunze.—?.....
Blumei, Kunze.—Dicksonia Blumei.
Brownianum, Presl.—Dicksonia dubia.
Ouloita, Klfs.—Dicksonia Culcita.
chrysotrichum, Hassk.—Dicksonia chrysotricha.
fibrosum, Fée.—Dicksonia sntarctica.
glaucescens, Link.—Cibotium Barometz.
glaucescens, Link.—Cibotium Barometz.
glaucephyllum, Hort. Ber.: Pr.—Cibotium Baromets.
Karstenianum, Kl.—Dicksonia karsteniana.
lanatum, Fée.—Dicksonia lanata.
magnificum, De Vr.—Dicksonia chrysotricha.
Sellovianum, Presl.—Dicksonia Sellowiana.
sequarrosum, Kunze.—Dicksonia squarrosa.

Bathmium, Presl, Tent. Pter. 88 (§); Link, Fil. Sp. 14. alatum, Fée.—Aspidium alatum.
Aubletianum, Fée.—Aspidium sinuatum.
Billardieri, Fée.—Sagenia sinuosa.
ebeneum, Fée.—Sagenia Pica.
fraxinifolium, Link.—Sagenia macrophylla, 7.
heracleifolium, Fée.—Aspidium trifoliatum.
macrocarpon, Fée.—Aspidium sinuatum.
macrophyllum, Link.—Sagenia macrophylla.
repandum, Fée.—Bagenia repanda.
sinuatum, Fée.—Aspidium sinuatum.
? subfalcatum, Fée.—Pleopeltis Zippelii.
trifoliatum, Link.—Aspidium trifoliatum.

[Gen, 25. Sp 843]

? undulatum, Fée.—Pleopeltis membranacea. ? villosum, Fée.—Aspidium villosum.

Belvisia, Mirbel, Hist. Nat. des Veg. iii. 478.

australis, Mirb.—Actiniopteris australis.

digitata, Mirb.—Schizza digitata.

sitiquosa, Mirb.—Ceratopteris thalictroides.

spicata, Mirb.—Hymenolepis spicata.

septentrionale, Mirb.—Asplenium septentrionale.

Bergera, Schaffner MS.: Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 30. ovatifolia, Schaffn. MS.—Trichomanes quercifolium.? serratifolia, Schaffn. MS.—Trichomanes musocides.

Bernhardia. Willdenow, Act. Acad. Erford. 1802, 11. antillarum, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum. californica, K. Müll.—Psilotum californicum. capensis, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum. complanata, Willd. - Psilotum complanatum. complanata, Sieb.—Psilotum triquetrum. Deppeana, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum, 7. dichotoma, Willd.—Psilotum triquetrum. floridana, K. Müll.—Peilotum triquetrum. indica, K. Müll.-Psilotum triquetrum, 8. mariana, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum. mascarena, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum, 8. novæ-hollandiæ, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum, B. oahuensis, K. Müll.—Psilotum triquetrum. pedunculata, Desv.—Psilotum triquetrum.
ramulosa, K. Müll.—Psilotum complanatum, γ. Schiedeana, K. Müll.—Psilotum complanatum, 8. tannensis, K. Müll.—Tmesipteris tannensis. truncata, K. Müll.—Tmesipteris tanuensis, 3. Zollingeri, K. Müll.—Psilotum flaccidum.

BLECHNIDIUM, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Printed, Octavo ed., ii. 210, in obs. [Synopsis addenda] melanopus, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 210, in obs.—India: Khasya (Simons 78).

Blechnopsis, Prest, Epim. Bot. 115.

† adnata, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, δ. brasiliensis, Presl.—Blechnum brasiliense. cartilaginea, Presl.—Blechnum cartilagineum.

[Gen. 25. Sp. 841.]

Blechnum melanopus, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 64, t. 161.

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Cumingiana, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, β. denticulata, Presl.-Blechnum denticulatum. elongata, Presl.-Blechnum orientale. Finlaysoniana, Presl.—Blechnum Finlaysonianum. imbricata, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, 7. ? javanica, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, β . latifolia, Presl.—Blechnum orientale. ! longifolia, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, β. malaccensis, Presl.—Blechnum serrulatum. mitida, Presl.-Blechnum nitidum. orientalis, Presl.—Blechnum orientale. pectinata, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, β. pyrophila, Presl.—Blechnum orientale. salicifolia, Presl.—Blechnum orientale, β. serrulata, Presl.—Blechnum serrulatum. stemophylla, Presl. - Blechnum orientale, B. striata, Presl.-Blechnum serrulatum.

BLECHNUM, Linnaus, Genera Plantarum, ed. 5, 1039. [Synopsis p. xxiv.]

acuminatum, J. W. Sturm, Flora, 1853, 362; Id. Bibra, Reise Südamerika, ii. 81; Id. Enum. Crypt. Chil. 22.— Chili (Lechl. 508 a; Philippi 127); S. Chili; Chilöe.

Blechnum acuminatum, Metten. Fil. Lechl. 13, t. 2, fig. 7—9.
Blechnum arcuatum, Remy MS.: Fée, Gen. Fil. 73; Gay, Chil. vi. 47; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 69.
Blechnum libreæ, Metten. Fil. Lechl. coll. 1. 508a.
Lomaria Bibreæ, J. W. Sturm, Hb. Kunze; Id. Bibra, Beitr. Naturg.

acuminatum, Fée.—Blechnum occidentale, 8. adnatum, Reinw. Hb.: Klfs.—Blechnum orientale, 8. adnatum, Liebm.—Blechnum orientale ogrostifolium, Goldm.—Blechnum orientale. alpinum, Metten.—Lomaria alpina. ambiguum, Klfs.: Sieb.—Blechnum lævigatum. angustatum, Schrad.—Blechnum serrulatum. angustifolium, Willd.—Blechnum serrulatum. angustifolium, Poir.—Woodwardia areolata. angustifolium, Roxb.—? Tænitis blechnoides. angustiforns, Fée.—Blechnum asplenioides.

Chil. 42.

appendiculatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 410.—N. Grenada.

Blechnum appendiculatum, Deso. Prod. vi. 224; Spreng. Syst. 93;

Prest, Tent. Pter. 103; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 62.

Mesothema appendiculata, Prest, Epim. Bot. 112, 261.

arcuatum, Remy M.-Blechnum acuminatum. asperum. Sturm.-Lomaria aspera.

[Gen. 27. Sp. 846.]

asplenioides, Sw. Vetens. Acad. Handl. Stockh. 1817, 72, t. 3, fig. 8.—Brazil: Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes (Gard. 5304), Goyas; B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1142, 1174); N. Grenada; Peru (Mathews 1807); Panama (Seem. 18, in part); Mexico (Galeotti 6383).

Blechnum asplenioides, Spreng. Syst. 92; Kl. Lin. xx. 349; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 104; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 45.

Blechnum angustifons, Fée, Cat. litk. Foug. Mex. 3; Id. Iconogr. Now. 25, t. 9, fig. 2.
Blechnum ceteraccinum, Raddi, Sgn. Fil. 119; Id. Fil. Bras. 52, t. 60, fig. 1; Desv. Prod. 283; Kl. Lin. XX. 348.
Blechnum polypodioides, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 50.

Atherstoni, Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 16.—S. Africa: Graham's Town.

Blechnum Atherstoni, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 62.

attenuatum, Metten.-Lomaria attenuata. auriculatum, Cav. — Blechnum hastatum. auritum, Goldm.—Blechnum hastatum.

australe, Lin. Mant. 130.-S. Africa (Eckl. Un. Itin. 29, in part; Krause 729); Natal; Tristan d'Acunha; Bourbon. –Pluk. t. 89, fig. 7, sterile.

Blechnum australe, Thunb. Prod. 172; Lam. Enc. Bot. i. 430; Sw. Syn. Fil. 114; Schler. Crypt. 103, t. 110 b; Willd. Sp. Pl. 410; Schlech. Adamb. 38; Spreng. Syst. 93; Desv. Prod. 284; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 188; Fis. Gen. Fil. 74; Metten. Fil. Lips. 63, t. 3, fig. 7; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 129; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 56.

Blechnum tricidum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 400.—f. Hb. (Link.) Blechnum tricuspe, Klfs.: Sleb. Syn. 5; Id. Fl. Mixt. 263.—f. Presl. Lomaria australis, Link, Fil. Sp. 75 (excl. syn. Presl); J. Sm. Cat.

Lomaria minor, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 80 (excl. syn. Br.); Spreng. Syst. 65. Lomaria pumila, Kfs. Enum. 161; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 389; Spreng. Syst. 83; Kunze, Lin. x. 508 (excl. syn. Br. et Spreng.); xxiii. 261; Frest, Tent. Pter. 143; Fée, Gen. Fil. 68; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil.

Afr. Aust. 29. Mesothema australe, Presi, Epim. Bot. 112.

 $-\beta$. obtusum, M.—Island of St. Paul.

australe, Hort.-Blechnum cognatum. Banisterianum, Poir.—Woodwardia virginica, Bibra, Metten.-Blechnum acuminatum.

Blumii, M.—Java.

Lomina auriculata, Bl. Enum. 202 (excl. syn.-f. Presl.) Mesothema javanicum, Presi, Epim. Bot. 262.

boreale, Sw.-Blechnum Spicant. boreale, v. strictum, Franc.—Blechnum Spicant, (. Boryanum, Schlech.—Lomaria Boryana.

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brasiliense, Desc. Berl. Mag. v. 880; Id. Prod. 283.—Brazil
       (Mart. 372; Claussen 2116; Gardn. 47; Blanch. 82,
       83; Regn. ii. 833): Rio Janeiro; Organ Mountains;
       St. Catherines; S. Brazil; F. Guiana; Peru: Tarapota
       (Spruce 4673).
    Blechnum brasiliense, Klfs. Brum. 159; Spreng. Syst. 94; Prest, Tent. Ptor. 103; Link, Fil. Sp. 79; Kunze, Lin. xxiii. 239; Pie, Gon. Fil. 74; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 132; Metten. Fil. Lips. 63; Love, Ferns iv. t. 38; Hock. Sp. Fil. iii. 42, t. 157.
Blechnum campestre, Hort.—f. Kze.
Blechnum fluminense, Arrab. F. Filsan. xi. t. 106.
Blechnum nitidum, Prest, Del. Prog. 1. 187.
Blechnum Rilexanum. Hort Loth clim.
    Blechnum Rileyanum, Hort. Lodd, olim
    Blechnopsis brasiliensis, Prest, Epim. Bot. 115.
     -β. corcovadense, Moore, Cat. Hort. Sim. 1859.—Brazil.
    Blechnum corcovadense, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 16 (excl. syn.—f. Pr.); Id. Fil. Braz. 54, tt. 61, 61 bis; J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 168, Blechnum brasiliense, v. dubium, Ksc. Lin. xxiii. 409.
calophyllum, Langed. et Fisch.—Blechnum serrulatum.
campestre, Hort.—Blechnum brasiliense.
canariense, Brouss. Hb.—Cheilanthes pulchella.
capense, Burm.-Blechnum rigidum.
capense, Schlech.—Lomaria capensis.
caraccasanum, Jacq. Hb.—Blechnum longifolium. carolinianum, Walt.—Woodwardia virginica.
cartilagineum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 114, 312.—New Holland [Cay-
       enne, non. Nov. Holl. sec adnot. Sw. MS. in Synops. Fil.
        —f. Wickstr.]: Port Jackson, King George's Sound,
Victoria: Scaler's Cove.
    Blechnum cartilagineum, Willd. Sp. Pl. 411; Br. 'Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 183; Poir. Bac. Supp. i. 842; Desv. Prod. 234 (excl. syn. Schkr.); Spreng. Syst. 83; Sieb. Syn. Fil. 123; Presl, Tent. Pier. 103; Fle. Gen. Fil. 74; Kze. Lin. xrili. 233, 409; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 63, t. 8, fig. 1—5; Lowe, Ferns, Iv. t. 43; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 43. Blechnum striatum, Hort. Lodd. et Kev.—f. Kze. Blechnopsis cartilaginea, Presl, Episs. Bot. 116.
 cartilagineum, Schkr.—Blechnum occidentale. 8.
 caudatum, Cav.—Blechnum occidentale, B.
 caudatum, M. et Gal.—Blechnum occidentale, y.
 caudatum, Presl.—Blechnum cognatum.
 ceteraccinum, Raddi.—Blechnum asplenioides.
 chilense, Metten.—Lomaria chilensis.
 ciliatum, M. et Gal.—Blechnum Galeottii.
 ciliatum? Bert.—Blechnum hastatum, 8.
 ciliatum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 50; Id. Tent. Pter. 108 .-
         Chili.
      Blechnum ciliatum, Spreng. Syst. 92; Gay, Ch. Enam. Crypt. Chil. 23; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 58.
                                                                   Chil. vi. 478; Sturm,
      Parablechnum ciliatum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 109.
                                                                      [Gen. 27. Sp. 853.]
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cognatum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 107.—Peru; Brazil; S. Brazil; Columbia; Mexico.

Blechnum cognatum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73. Blechnum australe, Hort.

Blechnum candatum, Presi, Rel. Hank. i. 50 (excl. syn.)—f. Pr. Blechnum distans, Presi, Tent. Ptor. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 105; Fée,

Gen. Fil. 73.

Blechnum glandulosum, Kzs. Schkr. Supp. 1. 132, t. 59, fig. 2 (excl. omn. syn.—f. Pr.); Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 234; Id. Lin. xxiii. 239 (excl. var. elongatum); Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 86; Love, Ferns iv. t. 41 (too acute)

Blechnum occidentale, Hort. in part.

Blechnum occidentale, v. minor, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 51, (excl. var. syn.) Blechnum sp. Herb. Reg. Bras. Ber. n. 37.

confertifolium, Pohl.—Blechnum serrulatum.

confluens, Schlech. Lin. v. 613.— Mexico.

Blechnum aduncum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 85.

(Perhaps Blechnum triangulare.)

conjugatum, "Kl."—Blechnum occidentale, 7. corcovadense, Raddi-Blechnum brasiliense, B.

crispum, Hartm.—Allosorus crispus.

Cunninghamii, M.—Brazil: Rio de Janeiro (Cuningham), Organ Mountains (Garda. 184).

Blechnum orientale, Hort. Lodd. olim. Blechnum gracile, Hort. Kew. olim, in part.

cycadifolium, Sturm.—Lomaria Boryana.

decurrens, Roxb.—? Blechnum orientale, &. denticulatum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 113, 811.—Teneriffe.

Blechnum denticulatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 642; Willd. Sp. Pl. 412; Spreng. Syst. 93; Desv. Prod. 234; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 62. Blechnopsis denticulata, Presl, Episs. Bot. 116.

distans, Presl.—Blechnum cognatum. divergens, Metten-Lomaria Plumieri.

doodioides, Hook. Fl. Bor. Amer. 263; Id. Sp. Fil. iii. 60, t. 153.-N. W. America; ? N. California.

(An Blecksum Spicant form. magn.)

elongatum, Presl.—Blechnum orientale.

^{*} B. Ounninghamii: fronds oblong ovate, pinnate with 10-12 pairs of approximate pinnæ, abruptly caudate, with a long terminal pinna; pinnæ spreading, somewhat fakeate, oblong-lanceolate acute, the lower ones unequally subcordate and petiolulate, upper ones more or less dilated rounded and adnate at the base, uppermost ones crowded; sori costal, often not reaching to the primary rachin; sitipes pale-coloured, with scattered scales.—This plant looks like an enlarged form of gracile, with more numerous pinnæ, merging into occidentale: between which species it is intermediate in general aspect. Sitipes 6 inches long; lamina excl. tyrminal caudate pinna 6 inches; terminal pinna 3 inches; lower pinnæ 3-2½ inches.

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elongatum. Gaud.—Blechnum nitidum.
 elongatum, Metten.-Lomaria elongata.
 extensum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, 75.—Brazil.
    Blechnum extensum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 62.
falcatum, Lodd.—Blechnum occidentale.
falcatum, Moritz Hb.—Blechnum occidentale, y.
falciculatum, Presl.—Blechnum occidentale, y
Fendleri, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 48, t. 158.—Venezuela (Fendl.
      116).
Finlaysonianum, Wall. Cat. 2172: Hook. et Grev. Icon Fil. t.
      225.—India: Martaban, Tenasserim, Malacca (Cuming
      870); Penang; Singapore; Borneo: Labuan.
    Blechnum Finlaysonianum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 103; J. Sm. Hook. Journ.
        Bot. iii. 406
    Blechnum ramiifolium, Griff. MS.
Blechnum orientale, Wall. Oct. 57. in part (no. 3).
Asplenium? penangianum. Wall. Cat. 196 (young, sterile).
Blechnopels Finlaysoniana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 116.
Salpichlena Finlaysoniana, Fée, Gen. Fil. 79.
flabellatum, Presl.—Actiniopteris australis
fluminense, Arrab.-Blechnum brasiliense.
Fontanesianum, Gaud.—Sadleria cyatheoides.
fraxineum, Wilid. Sp. Pl. v. 418.—Columbia (Moritz 129);
      Cumana (Funck 212), Venezuela (Fendl. 112, 113),
      N. Grenada (Schlim 752); La Paila; Antioquia.
    Blechnum fraxineum, Spreng. Syst. 93; Prest, Tent. Pter. 103; Fée, Gen. Fil. 74.
    Blechnum fraxinifolium, Desv. Prod. 284.
Blechnum latifolium, Moritz, Bot. Zeit. xii. 855.—f. A. Br.
    Blechnum longflolium, v. robustior, Hock. Sp. FM. iii. 50. Blechnum Schlimense, Fie. Iconopr. Now. 71. Distaxia fraxinea, Prest, Epim. Bot. 110, 261. Lomaria Bredemeyeriana, Kl. Lis. xx. 346.
fraxinifolium, Desv.—Blechnum fraxineum.
Galeottii, M.—Mexico (Galeotti 6284 bis)
    Blechnum ciliatum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 50; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73.
 Gayanum, Sturm.—Lomaria alpina, β.
giganteum, Schlech.—Lomaria heterophylla.
 Gilliccii, Metten. — Lomaria Gilliccii.
glabrum, Roxb.—Tenitis blechnoides.
glandulosum, Link.—Blechnum unilaterale.
glandulosum, Kze.—Blechnum cognatum.
glandulosum, Wall.—Blechnum occidentale.
glandulosum v. elongatum, Kze.—Blechnum occidentale, v.
gracile, Klfs. Enum. 158 .- Brazil; Peru (Mathews 1806),
                                                    [Gen 27. Sp. 864.]
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Tarapota (Spruce 4026); B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1177); Columbia (Moritz 630), Caraccas, Venezuela (Fendl. 113); Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6302 f. Pr.; Schaffn. (1854) 99, (1856) 478; Jurgensen 734.)

Blechnum gracile, Lodd, Bot. Cab. 1905; Spreag. Syst. 94 (excl. syn. Baddi); Kee. Lin. ix. 61; xxiii. 239; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 237; Kl. Lin. xx. 349; Prest, Trest. Pter. 103; Id. Bpim. Bot. 109; Pée, Gen. Ful. 73; M. et Gal. Foug. Mez. 51; Link, Fil. 8p. 78; Moore et Houlet. Gard, May. Bot. iii. 237, fig. 43; Brack. U.S. Rypl. Esped. 129; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 62; Love, Ferns, iv. t. 36; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 48.

gracile, M. et. Gal.—Blechnum intermedium (Hk.) gracile, Hort. in part.—Blechnum longifolium.

Gueinzii, M.-Natal.

Lomaria Gueinzii, Mongeot Hb.: Fée, Gen. Fil. 68, 69, t. 5 B, fig. 9 Lomaria salicifolia, Fée, Gen. Fil. 68; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 41. Parablechnum salicifolium, Presi, Epim. Bot. 110.

haetatum, Klfs. Enum. 161.—Chili (Cuming 36, 87, 489; Leckl. 508; Poepp. 267; Philippi 213, 387; Bridges 178, 807); Juan Fernandez (Bert. 99, 847, 1536); Buenos Ayres; Monte Video; Uruguay; Brazil; Peru.

Buenos Ayres; Monte Video; Uruguay; Brazil; Peru. Blechnum hastatum, Spreng. Syst. 29; Kss. Lin. ix. 60; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Link, Fd. Sp. 79; J. Sm. Hook. Jowrn. Bot. iv. 168; Id. Cat. Ferra, 28; Fés. Gen. Fil. 74; Gag, Chil. vi. 477; Sturm, Enum. Orept. Chil. 24; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 130; Metten. Fil. Lips. 38; Id. Fil. Leckl. 13; Love, Ferns, iv. t. 33 B; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 57 (cxcl. syn. Bory.)
Blechnum auritum, Goldsn. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. ii. 469.—f. Kl. Blechnum auritumlatum, Cav. Presl. 1901, 263; Sw. Syn. 114; Willd. Sp. Pl. 412.—f. Lix.; Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 643; Spreng. Syst. 93; Presl. Yent. Pter. 103; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 62. Blechnum trilobum. Presl. Ed. Hank. i. 50, t. 9, fig. 2; Id. Tent. Pter. 103; Hook. st Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 193; Fés. Gen. Fil. 74. Lomaria blechnoides, Desv. Prod. 299.
Lomaria chlientis, Goldsn. Nov. Act. N. C. 19. supp. ii. 460.—f. Kl. Lomaria hastata, Kee. Lin. x. 508 obs.; xidil. 260; Id. Sohkr. Supp. 1. 119, t. 55, fig. 1; Kl. Lin. xx. 346 (excl. syn. Pr.—f. Presl.)
Lomaria muronnata, Gillies MS.—f. Hk. and Grev.
Lomaria triloba, Fée, Gen. Fil. 68.
Mesothema auriculatum, Presl. Episs. Bot. 112.
Mesothema hastatum, Presl, Episs. Bot. 112.
—6. minor, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 58.—Juan Fernandez.

–β. minor, *Hook. Sp. Fil.* iii. 58.—Juan Fernandez.

Blechnum ciliatum, Bert. MS. Hb. 1535.—f. Kze.
Blechnum pubescens, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 97.
Blechnum remotum, Prest, Tent. Pter. 103; Fbe, Gen. Fil. 74; Sturm.
Enum. Crypt. Chil. 26.
Lomaria pubescens, Kze. Schkr. Supp. 122, t. 55, fig. 2.
Mesothema remotum, Prest, Epim. Bot. 111.

-γ. pinnato-pinnatifidum, M.—Chili.

[Gen. 27. Sp. 866.]

[Gen. 27. Sp. 674.]

Tænitis decipiens, Spreng. MS. Tænitis sagittifera, Bory, Dup. Voy. 253, t. 30, fig. 2. helveolum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, 75.—Brazil (Blanch. 2243); Caraccas (Moritz 17). Blechnum helveolum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 61. heterocarpon, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, 74.—Brazil. Blechnum heterocarpon, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 45. heterophyllum, Schlech.—Lomaria heterophylla. heterophyllum, Opiz.—Blechnum Spicant. Houttuyni, Poir.-Woodwardia orientalis. humile, Salisb. —Blechnum occidentale. hymeneurum, Kl. MS.—Salpichlæna volubilis. imbricatum, Bl.—Blechnum orientale, y. impressum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, 75.—Columbia (Lind 296). Blechnum impressum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 61. indicum, Burm.-Blechnum serrulatum. integerrimum, Spreng. Syst. iv. 93.—Brazil. Blechnum integerrimum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 103. intermedium, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 71; Id. Fil. Sp. 77 (excl. syn. Klfs.)—Columbia (Moritz 126), Venezuela; Brazil; Guatemala; Mexico (Lind. 72; Galeotti 6302). Biechnum intermedium, Kzc. Schkr. Supp. i. 128, t. 57, fig. 2; Id. Lin. xxiii. 239; Kl. Lin. xx. 340; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 86; Presl, Epim. Bot. 106; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 62; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 47. Blechnum gracile, M. et Gal. Foug. Mex. 57.—teste spec. f. Hook. jamaioense, Hort.—Blechnum occidentale. japanense, M.—Japan: Hakodadi. Lomaria Spicant, β. japonicum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 15. japonioum, Houtt.—Woodwardia orientalis. japonicum, Lin.-Woodwardia japonica. javanicum, Bl.—Blechnum orientale, β. Kaulfussianum, Gaud.—Sadleria cyatheoides. lævigatum, Cav. Præl. (1801) 263.—N. Holland, Port Jackson. Blechnum lawigatum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 115; R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 163; Willd. Sp. Pl. 413; Deev. Prod. 224; Spreng. Syst. 93; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 239; Hook. Sp. Fril. iii, 55, t. 160.
Blechnum ambiguum, Kifz. Sieb. Syn. 106; Presl, Tent. Pter. 108. Lomaria ambigua, Fée, Gen. Fil. 68.
Lomaria scabra, Kifr. Sieb. Syn. 107; Id. Fl. Mixt. 273; Presl, Tent. Pter. 143; Fée, Gen. Fil. 68.
Orthogramma lawicata. Presl. Ecoim. Rot. 121. Orthogramma lævigata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 121. Parablechnum ambiguum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 109. lanceola, Sw. Vet. Acad. Handl. Stockh. 1817, 71, t. 3, fig. 2. -Brazil (Gard. 50); Peru: Tarapota (Spruce 4672.)

Blechnum lanceola, Spreng. Syst. 92; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 970; Preul, Tent. Pter. 105; Id. Epim. Bot. 104; Kee. Schkr. Supp. 1. 126, t. 57, fig. 1: Id. Lin. xtili. 240; Link. Fil. 5p. 77; Hook. Bot. May. t. 3240; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1592; Pée, Gen. Fil. 73; Mesten. Fil. Lips. 62; Lowe, Ferns, iv. t. 33 A; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 41. Blechnum lanceolatum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 118; Id. Fil. Bras. 52, t. 60. fig. 3; Gaud. Frey. Voy, 394; Deev. Prod. 283; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 128.

Exped. xvi. 128.

Blechnum plantagineum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 47. Mesothema plantagineum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 111.

B. trifoliatum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 104.—Brazil; Panama: Veraguas (Seem. 1556).—Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 970, left hand fig.

Blechnum lanceola, \$. Kee. Lin. xxiii. 240. Blechnum trifoliatum, Klfs. Enum. 157; Spreng. Syst. 92; Presi, Tent. Pter. 103.

lanceolatum, A. Br.-Lomaria lanceolata. lanceolatum, Raddi.—Blechnum lanceola. lanuginosum, Sturm.—Lomaria lanuginosa. latifolium, Presl.—Blechnum orientale. latifolium, Moritz.—Blechnum fraxineum.

Lechleri, Metten. Fil. Lechl. fasc. 2, 17.—Peru: Tatanara; Brazil.

linguifolium, Stokes.—Scolopendrium vulgare. lomarioides, Gaud.—Blechnum orientale, 8. lomarioides, Metten.—Lomaria blechnoides.

longifolium, H. B.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 413.—N. Andalusia; Columbia (Moritz. 24, 127; Wagener 109), Venezuela (Fendl. 114, 115 large; N. Grenada; Peru (Spruce 4026) W. Indies: Trinidad, St. Vincent's.

Biechnum longifolium, Spreng. Syst. 93; Desv. Prod. 284 (excl. syn. Schkr.); Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Episs. Bot. 108; Kl. Lin. xx. 380; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 16; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 2818 (small); J. Sm. Hook. Joura. Bot. iv. 168; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73; Kec. Lin. xxiii. 240; Metten. Fil. Lips. 63; Lowe, Ferns iv. t, 37 (small); Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 50, t. 154.
Biechnum caraccasanum, Jacq. Hb.—f. Pr. Blechnum caraccasanum, Jacq. Hb.—f. Pr.

Blechnum gracile, Hort.—form. magn. Blechnum meridense, Kl. Lin. xx. 349; Presl, Rpim. Bot. 108, 261; Fée. Gen. Fil. 73.

longifolium, Cav.—Blechnum orientale, B. longifolium, v. robustior, Hook.—Blechnum fraxineum. L'Herminieri, Metten.—Lomaria L'Herminieri. lyratum, Moritz. (Bot. Zeit. xii. 855.) magellanicum, Metten.—Lomaria Boryana. malaccense, Fée.—Blechnum serrulatum. macrophyllum, Goldm.—Blechnum orientale. melanopus, Hook.—Blechnidium melanopus. meridionale, Presl.—Blechnum occidentale, y.

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meridense, Kl.—Blechnum longifolium. meridense, Metten.—Lomaria meridensis. moleccanem, Desv.—Blechnum serrulatum. moluccanum, Roxb.—Blechnum orientale. Moritzianum, Kl. MS.—Salpichlæna volubilis.

nitidum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 49 (excl. syn.)-Philippine Islands; Marianne Islands; India: Mishmee; S. Brazil (Tweedie 1122).

Blechnum nitidum, *Hook. Sp. Fil.* iii. 44, t. 155 (excl. syn. Schlech.) Blechnum elongatum, *Gaud. Frey. Voy.* 395. Blechnopsis nitida, *Presl, Epim Bot.* 116.

β contractum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 41, t. 156—Luzon (Cuming 164); Boyd's Creek, Island of Gaudalcomar.

Blechnum nitidum, J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iii. 406.

nitidum, Presl.—Blechnum brasiliense. sudum, A. Br.—Lomaria nuda.

occidentale, Linnous, Sp. Pl. 1534,—W. Indies: Cuba (Otto 847; Wright 863), Trinidad, St. Domingo, Martinique (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 869; Id. Syn. 170), St. Thomas, Jamaica, Dominica, St. Vincent; Mexico (Galectti 6284, 6440; Schaffin. (1856) 479); Guatemala; Panama (Fendl. 401); Columbia (Otto 446; Moritz 8, 11, 12, 13, 14; Wagener 54), Venezuela (Fendl. 106 β , 109 small); N. Andalusia; Tumaco; Peru (Ruiz Hb. 32; Spruce 8950; Matthews 8282); Brazil (Mart. 371; Gard. 48; Blanck. 56, 3296); Chili (Cuming 78); Galapagos; Society Isles; Coral Islands.—Plum. t. 62 B; Sloane Jam. i. t. 44, fig. 2; Lam. Illust. t. 869.

E; Lam. Hust. t. 899.

Blechnum occidentale, Jacquin, Ic. Rav. iii. t. 844; Sw. Syn. 113; Lam. Enc. Bot. 1. 430; Willd. Sp. Pl. 412; H. B. K. Nov. Gen. i. 16; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 385; Baddi, Fil. Brue. 53; Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 49; Id. Tent. Pter. 108; Id. Epim. Bot. 105; Spreng. Syst. 93; Desv. Prod. 284; Kzs. Lin. ix. 61; xxiii. 240; Kl. Lin. xx. 349 (axd. syn. appendiculatum et caudatum); Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 54 B; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 163; Link. Fil. Sp. 78; M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 50; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 86; Fie, Gen. Fil. 73: Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 129; Matten. Fil. Lips. 62, t. 3, fig. 8—9 (in part); Lowe. Ferms iv. t. 39; Sturm, Enum. Crypt. Chil. 28; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 50.

Blechnum falcatum, Lodd. Cat.; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 239.

Blechnum jamaloense, Hort.

Blechnum jamaicense, Hort.

Blechnum polypodioides, Goldsn. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. ii. 460.
—f. Kl.

Blechnum suburbiqum, Arrab. Fl. Flum. xi. t. 107.

-β. caudatum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 51.—Philippine Islands; Galapagos; Chili (Cuming 156); Quito (Jameson 13); Peru (Spruce 3950); Demerara; Brazil (Garda. 1903);

[Gen. 27 Bp. 878.]

Columbia (Moritz i. 17, 415), Caraccas, Venezuela (Fendl. 106, 111), Ecuador, N. Grenada; Panama (Fendl. 400; Seem. 18); Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6397; Schaffn. (1854) 101, 308; (1856) 477; Leibold 48; Lind. 23); Galapagos.

Blechnum caudatum, Cav. Prob. (1801) 262; Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 643; Sw. Sys. Fil. 114; Willd. Sp. Pl. 411; Kzc. Lin. ix. 61, (excl. syn. Presl); xviii. 282; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 282; Dosv. Prod. 284; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 106; Fis. Gen. Fil. 73; Sturm, Enum. Crypt. Chil. 22; Griseb. Bonpl. vi. 12.
Blechnum cartilagineum, Schr. Crypt. 101, t. 108 b.
Blechnum riparium, Moritz Hb. No. 415.

γ. minor, Galeotti, Hb. Mex. 6384.—Mexico (Galeotti 6384, 6397, 6285; Leibold. 49; Jurgensen 684); Guatemala; Panama; Brazil; Columbia (Moritz i. 20, 8, 9, 10 in part, 414; Hartw. 1527; Lind. 38), Venezuela (Fendl. 107, 109 \$\beta\$. acute ant. auricles), Caraccas (Lind. 88, 94, 190, 528), New Grenada (Schlim 227); Peru (Mathews 1805, in part); Quito.

Blechnum occidentale, v. minor, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 51, in part (excl. B. glandulosum et cognatum). Blechnum acuminatum, Fié, Gen. Fil. 75. Blechnum acuminatum, M., et Gal. Foug. Mex. 50; Kzs. Lin. xviii. 338. Blechnum occidentale, v. pectinatum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 51. Blechnum ocniugatum, "Kl.": Cat. Hort. Van Houtte, 1880. Blechnum glandulosum, v. elongatum, Kzs. Lin. xxiii. 339, 306. Blechnum glandulosum, v. elongatum, Kzs. Lin. xxiii. 339, 306. Blechnum falcatum, Moritz Hb. No. 414. Blechnum pactinatum Hook. Lon. 21. t. 58. Pacel Enim. Rot. 106.

Blechnum pectinatum, Hook. Icon. Pl. i. t. 95; Presl, Epim. Bot. 106;

Pée, Gen. Fil. 73. Blechnum falciculatum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 108; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73. Blechnum meridionale, Presl, Dol. Prag. i. 186; Id. Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 106, 281; Sprong. Syst. 92; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73; Kze. Lin. 1xiii. 409.

Lomaria campylotis, Kee. Lin. xvii. 567; xviii. 326; xxiii. 260, 311; Id. Bot. Leit. iii. 283; Kl. Lin. xx. 344; Liebm. Mex. Brogn. 81. Mesothema campylotis, Presl, Epim. Bot. 112.

Blechnum occidentale, 7. occidentale v. minor, Hk. Blechnum cognatum. occidentale v. minor, Gal.—Blechnum meridionale. occidentale, v. elongatum, A. Br.—Blechnum occidentale, γ . occidentale, v. pectinatum, Hook.—Blechnum occidentale, γ . onocleoides, Sw.-Lomaria onocleoides.

orientale, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1535.—India (Hook. fil. et Thoms. 162): Nepal, Sylhet, Neilgheries (Weigle 15), Sikkim, Khasya, Assam, Chittagong, Moulmein, Amherst; Ceylon (Gord. 1085); Penang; Singapore; Malacca; Java (Zoll. 1034. spec. min. Pr., 3094); Sumatra; Moluccas; Amboyna; Philippines; China: Hong Kong (Champ. 551; Seem. 2391); Society Islands: Tahiti; Coral Island; Fitzroy Island; Feejee Islands; Samoan Islands.

[Gen. 27. Sp. 879.]

202 Blechnum.

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Blechnum orientale, Lem. Enc. Bot. i. 430; Sw. Syn. Fil. 114; Schkr. Crypt. 101 t. 109; all excl. syn. Cav.—f. Pr.; Willd. Sp. Pl. 414; Spreng. Syst. 93; Devo. Prod. 284; Wall. Cat. 57—nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; Bl. Ennum. 197; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; J. Sm. Hoot. Journ. Bot. iv. 168; Kee. Lim. xxiii; 240; xxiv. 269; Metten. Fil. Lips. 62; Brack. U. S. Kspl. Exped. xvi. 133; Lowe, Ferms iv. t. 40; Hoot. Sp. Fil. iii. 52; Id. Fil. Exot. i. t. 77; Flora, 1947, 711.
Blechnum accordificium Childe. Non. Act. W. Xiv. supp. 1. 459.
         Blechnum agrostifolium, Golden, Nov. Act. N.C. xix. supp. 1, 459.
Blechnum elongatum, Presl MS. Hb. Meyer; Id. Tent. Ptor. 103.
Blechnum latifolium, Presl, Tent. Ptor. 103.
       Blechnum latifolium, Prest, Tent. Pier. 103.

Blechnum moluccanum, Rozb. Cole. Journ. Not. N. C. xix. supp. i. 459.

Blechnum moluccanum, Rozb. Cole. Journ. Not. Hist. iv. 502.

Blechnum orientale, Goldm. Nov. Act. N. C. xix. supp. i. 459, excl. syn.

Blechnum pyrophyllum, Bl. Enum. 197; Kzs. Bot. Zeit. vi. 144. (pyrophilum); Fés, Gen. Fil. 74.

Asplenium orientale, Bernis. Schrad. Journ. 1801, i. 17.

Blechnopsis elongata, Prest, Epim. Bot. 117.

Blechnopsis orientalis, Prest, Epim. Bot. 117.

Blechnopsis orientalis, Prest, Epim. Bot. 117.

Balpichisma orientalis, Fés, Gen. Fil. 79.
             -β. longifolium, (Sw. Syn. Fil. 114.)—Marianne Islands;
              Philippine Islands (Cuming, 257, 166: not 165); Java;
             Penang; New Ireland; New Caledonia; S. China (Seem.
              2308): Canton, Hong Kong.
        Blechnum orientale, S. Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 643; Willd. Sp. Pl. 414. Blechnum javanicum, Bl. Ensum. 197.
Blechnum lomarioides, Gaud. Frey. Voy. 396.
Blechnum longifolium, Cav. Prailect. 1801, 263.
Blechnum orientale, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 406.
        Blechnum pertinatum, Presl, Rel. Henk. i. 51; Spreng. Syst. 93; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Kre. Lin. xxiii. 240; Hook. Sp. Kl. iii. 53. Blechnum salicifolium. Kifs. Enum. 160; Spreng. Syst. 92; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103.
       Tent. Pter. 103.
Blechum stenophyllum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 74.
Blechunopsis Cumingiana, Presl, Epim. Bot. 116.
Blechnopsis P javanica, Presl, Epim. Bot. 118.
Blechnopsis P longfolia, Presl, Epim. Bot. 118.
Blechnopsis pectinata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 118.
Blechnopsis salicifolia, Presl, Epim. Bot. 116.
Blechnopsis stenophylla, Presl, Epim. Bot. 116.
Balpichiæna Cumingiana, Féo, Gen. Fil. 79.
             -y. undulatum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 52.—Java, Borneo.
        Blechnum imbricatum, Bl. Enum. 198.
Blechnopsis imbricata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 118, 262.
          -5. adnatum, M.-Java (Zoll. 1004, 1084-spec. maj.
             f. Presl.)
       Blechnum adnatum, Reines. MS. Hb. Klfz.; De Vr. Nederl. Arch. i. 10; Flora 1847, 711.
        P Blechnum decurrens, Roxb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 502.
        Blechnum orientale, Moritz, Verz. 112.
Blechnopsis? aduata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 119.
orientale, Moritz - Blechnum orientale, &.
orientale, J. Sm.—Blechnum orientale, B.
orientale, Goldm.—Blechnum orientale, 7.
                                                                                                                                [Gen. 27. Sp. 879.]
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orientale, Wall. (57-8)-Blechnum Finlaysonianum.
pallidum, Brack.—Sadleria cyatheoides.
Patersoni, Metten.—Lomaria Patersoni. pectinatum, Hort.—Blechnum conjugatum.
pectinatum, Preel.—Blechnum orientale, B.
pectinatum, Hook.—Blechnum occidentale, 7.
plantagineum, Hook.—Blechnum lanceola.
Plumieri, Metten.—Lomaria Plumieri.
Poppigianum, Sturm.—Lomaria alpina.
Pohlianum, Presl.—Blechnum unilaterale.
polypodioides, M. et Gal.—Blechnum asplenioides.
polypodioides, Goldm.—Blechnum occidentale.
polypodioides, Kl. (pt.)—Blechnum triangulare.
polypodioides, Raddi.—Blechnum unilaterale.
polystichoides, Brack.—Sadleria squarrosa.
procerum, Sw.-Lomaria procera.
productum, Moritz. (Bot. Zeit. xii. 855).
pteropus, Metten .- Lomaria pteropus.
pteridioides, Griff, MS.—Blechnum serrulatum.
pubescens, Hook.—Blechnum hastatum, B.
pubescens, Desv. Prod. 284.—S. America.
     Blechnum pubescens, Presl, Epim. Bot. 108; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73.
punctulatum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 74; Id. Syn.
       Fil. 114, 313.—S. Africa (Eckl. Un. Ilin 29, in part):
       Simon's Bay; Table Mountain; Uitenhage; Graham's
       Town; Natal (Gueinzius 88).—Kre. Schkr. Supp. t. 74,
       fig. b, c.
     Blechnum punctulatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. 1. 643; Willd. Sp. Pl. 409; Schlech. Adamb. 37, t. 21, 22, fig. 2; Desv. Prod. 284; Spreng. Syst. 92; Fle. Gen. Fil. 74; Metten. Fil. Lips. 64.
Blechnum rigidum, Ecklon, Hb. Cap.: Un. Itin. 130b.
Blechnum tricuspe, Kifs. Sieb. Syn. 5; Id. Fl. Mixt. 263.—f. Kze. et
          Hook.
    HOOK.

Lomaria auriculata, Desv. Berl. Mag. v. 330; Id. Prod. 290; Spreng. Syst. 63; Presl, Tent. Pter. 143.

Lomaria australis, Lowe, Ferns iv. t. 57, 58.

Lomaria densa, Kifs. Enum. 151; Sieb. Syn. 7; Gaud. Frey. Voy. 390; Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 31; Presl, Tent. Pier. 143.

Lomaria punctulata, Kee. Lin. t. 507; xxiii. 261; Link, Fil. Sp. 76; Fis. Gen. Fil. 63; Pappe et Raws. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust 29; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns 40; Lowe, Ferns iv. t. 53; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 30 (excl. Sool. Krebsii.)
     Lomaria rigida, Fée, Gen. Fil. 68,
Mesothema punctulatum, Presl, Epim. Bot, 113,
pyrophyllum, Bl. Blechnum orientale.
radiatum, Presl.—Actiniopteris radiata.
remotum, Presl.—Blechnum hastatum, β.
radicans. Lin.-Woodwardia radicans.
                                                                  [Gen. 27. Sp. 801 ]
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rigidum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, 2, 75; Id. Syn. Fu. 114, 314.—S. Africa.

Blechnum rigidum, Willd. Sp. Pl. 410 (nec. Hb. ex. Link); Poir. Enc. Supp. i. 643; Spreng. Syst. 92; Dew. Prod. 284; Presl, Tent. Pier. 103; Fée, Gen. Fil. 74; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii, 58, Blechnum capense, Burm. Prod. Fl. Cap. 28.
Lomaria punctulata, Drege, Pl. Cap. ex.—f. Presl.
Mesothema rigidum, Presl, Epim. Bot. 113.

rigidum, Eckl.—Blechnum punctulatum. rigidum, Willd. Hb.—Blechnum australe. Rilevanum, Hort.—Blechnum brasiliense. riparium, Moritz Hb.—Blechnum occidentale, β. salicifolium, Klfs.-Blechnum orientale, 6. ecabrum, Liebm.—Blechnum unilaterale. sounders, Ham. Hb.-Lomaria attenuata. scandens, Bory.—Salpichlæna volubilis. Schlimense, Féo. - Blechnum fraxineum. seminudum, Willd .- Pleurogramma pumila. septentrionale, Wallr.—Asplenium septentrionale.

serrulatum, Richard, Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. i. 114 (1792). -N. America: East Florida; S. America: B. Guiana, (Rob. Schomb. 445; Rich. Schomb. 625, 1467: 1436 f. Hook.) D. Guiana: Surinam (Kappl. 1770; Kegel 380), F. Guiana; Brazil (Mort. 870; Blanch. 72, 251; Garda. 183), St. Catherines; Para (Spruce 35*, 653); S. Brazil: Rio Grande; Panama (Fendl. 329); Guayaquil; W. Indies: Dominica (Imray 77), Trinidad, Bahamas; India: Mishmee, Malacca (Cuming 385); Borneo; Amboyna; New Holland: Port Jackson; Australia Felix; Victoria; Moreton Bay; North Australia: Port Essington.—Dict. Sc. Nat., Botanique, ed. Levrault t. 88.

Blechnum serrulatum, Mich. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 264; Poir. Enc. Supp. 1.
642; Sv. Syn. Fil. 113; Schkr. Crypt. 100, t. 108; Willd. Sp. Pl.
411; Spreng. Syst. 93; Desv. Prod. 254; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103;
Kl. Lin. xx. 350; Kre. Lin. xxi. 214; xxiii. 240; Fle. Gen. Fil. Yi.
Metten. Fil. Lipe. 63; Love. Ferns, iv. t. 43; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 54.
Blechnum angustatum, Schwad. Göst. Gel. Ans. 1624, 872 - f. Presl.
Blechnum angustatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 414; Presl, Rel. Hank. i.
50; Id. Tent. Pter. 103; Spreng. Syst. 93; Splitig. Tydach. Nat. vii.
419.

Blechnum calophyllum, Langed. et Fisch. Icon. Fil. 20, t. 23; Willd.
Sp. Pl. 415; Desv. Prod. 295; Brack. United States Expl. Exped.
1vi. 132.

Blechnum confertifolium, Pohl Hb.—f. Presl. Blechnum indicum, Burm. Fl. Ind. 231; Poir. Enc. Supp. i. 644. Blechnum malaccense, Fie, Gen. Fil. 74.

Blechnum moluccanum, Lesv. Berl. Mag. v. 325; Spreng. Syst. 93

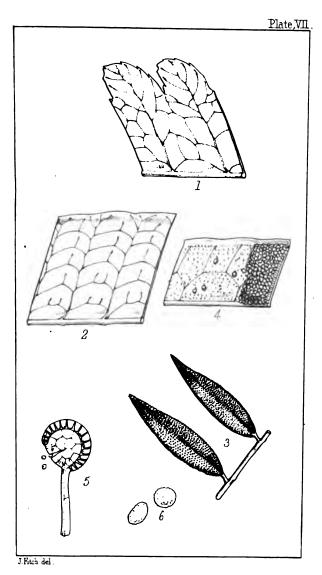
(amboyna)
Blechnum pteridioides, Griff. MS.: Hb. Hook.
Blechnum squamulosum, Klys. Sieb. Fl. Mixt, n. 242.
Blechnum stagninum, Raddi, Syn. Fil. 123; Id. Fil. Bras. 54, t. 63;
Desc. Prod. 235.

[Gen. 27. Sp. 863.]

PLATE VII.

GEN. 11.—PŒCILOPTERIS, Preel. [Synopsis p. xx.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of P. REPANDA, Presi (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of sterile frond of P. SUBCREMATA, Moore (n.s.)
 - 3. Fertile pinnæ of the same (n. s.)
 - Fragment of the fertile pinna enlarged, with the sporecases partially removed.
 - 5. Spore-case.
 - 6, Spores.

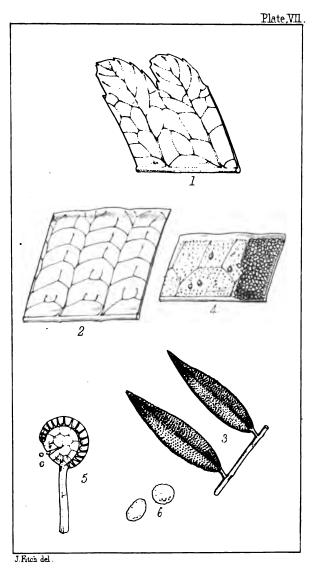


Pœcilopteris.

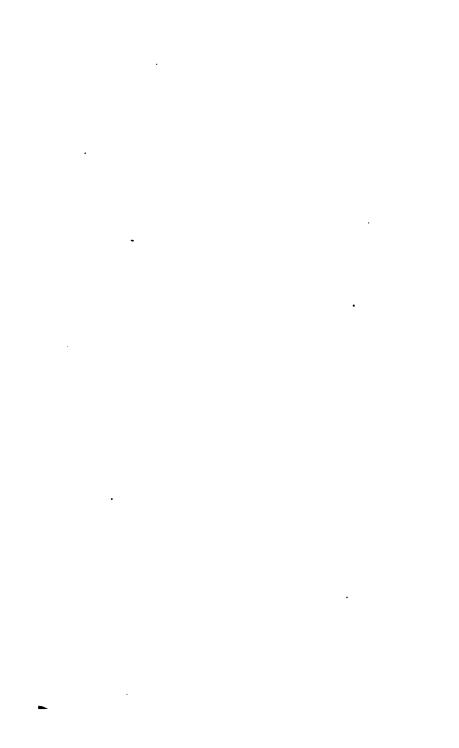
PLATE VII.

GEN. 11.—PECILOPTERIS, Pred. [Synopsis p. xx.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of P. REPANDA, Presi (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of sterile frond of P. SUBCREMATA, Moore (n.s.)
 - 3. Fertile pinnæ of the same (n. s.)
 - Fragment of the fertile pinna enlarged, with the sporecases partially removed.
 - 5. Spore-case.
 - 6, Spores.



Pœcilopteris.



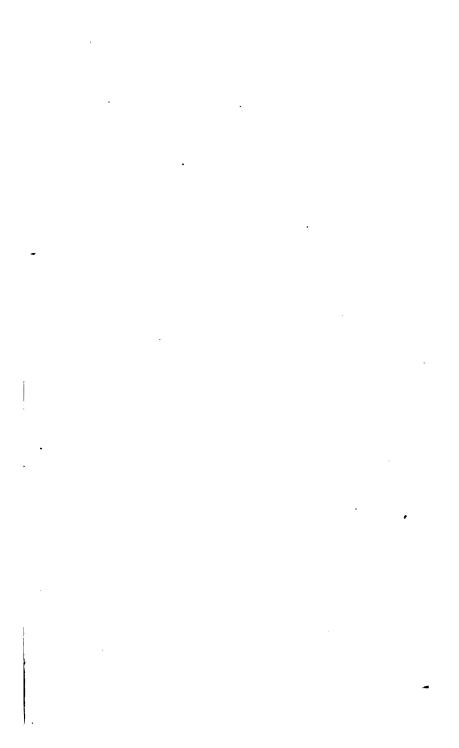


PLATE VIII.

A.

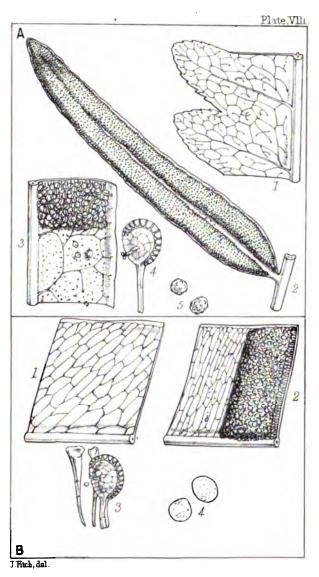
GEN. 12.-ANAPAUSIA, Presl. [Synopsis p. xxi.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of the sterile frond of A. ALIENA, Presi (n. s.)
 - 2. Fertile pinna of the same (n. s.)
 - Fragment of the fertile pinna, with spore-cases partially removed.
 - 4. Spore case.
 - [5. Spores.

В.

GRN. 13.—ACROSTICHUM, Presl. [Synopsis p. xxi.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of A. Aureum, Lin. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of fertile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - 3. Spore-case and sporangiastres.
 - 4. Spores.



A. Anapausia B. Acrostichum



• • •

PLATE IX.

A.

GEN. 14.—PHOTINOPTERIS, J. Sm. [Synopsis p. xxii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of P. SPECIOSA, Bl.
 - 2. Fragment of fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores,

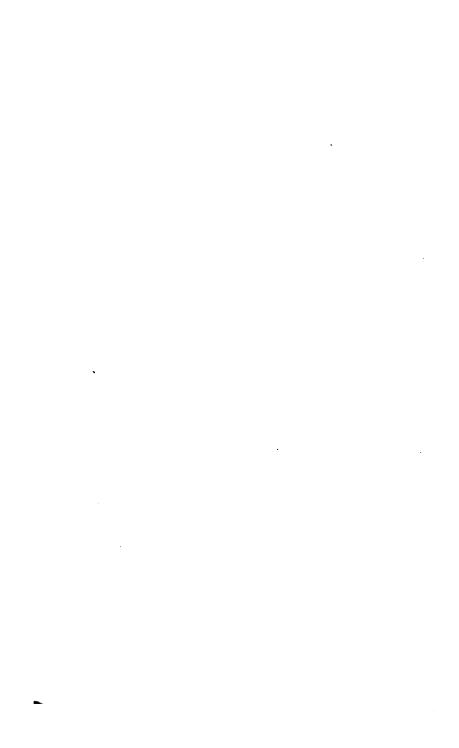
В.

GEN. 15. -PLATYCERIUM, Desv. [Synopsis p. xxii.]

- Fig. 1. Fertile apex of frond of P. ALCICORNE, Desv. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Stellate scales from the surface.
 - 4. Spore case and stalked stellate scale or sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores.

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A. Photinopteris . B. Platycerium.



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PLATE X.

Δ

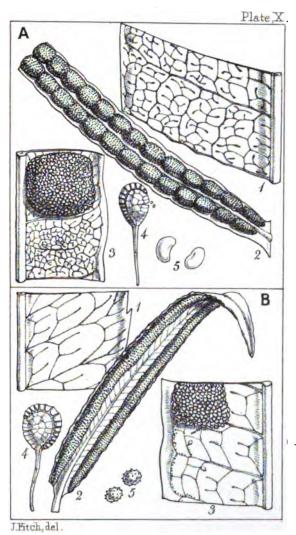
GEN. 16.—DRYOSTACHYUM, J. Sm. [Synopeis p. xxii.]

- FIG. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of D. SPLENDERS, J. Sm. (n. s.)
 - 2. Portion of fertile pinns of the same (n. s.)
 - 3. Fragment of the fertile pinna enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.

В.

GEN. 17.-JENKINSIA, Hook. [Synopsis p. xxiii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of J. UNDULATA, Hook. (n. s.)
 - 2. Pinna of fertile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - 3. Fragment of fertile pinna enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Dryostachyum B.Jenkinsia.



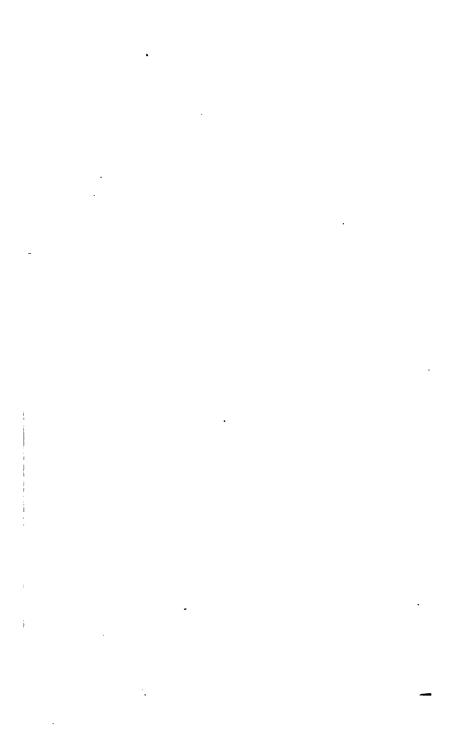


PLATE XI.

A.

GEN. 18.—LOMARIA, Willd. [Synopsis p. xxiv.]

- Fig. 1. Segment of fertile frond of L. BLOWGATA, Bl. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.

В.

GEN. 19.-BLECHNUM, Lin. [Synopsis p. xxiv.]

- Fig. 1. Portion of fertile pinns of B. OBIERTALE, Lin. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.
 - 5. Fragment of fertile frond of B. SPICART, Sm.

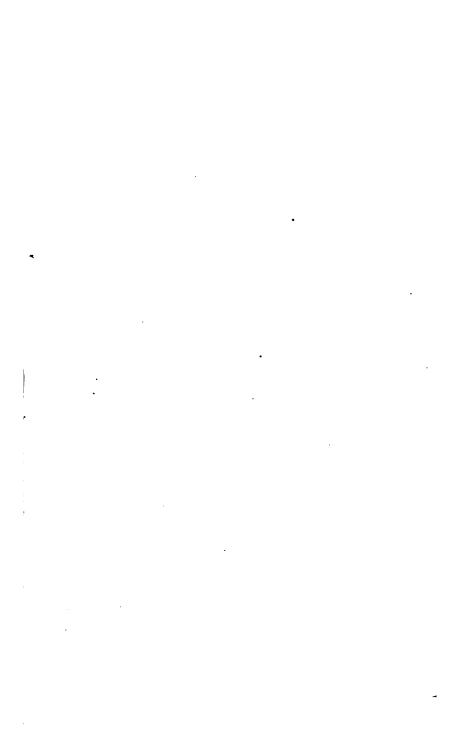
c.

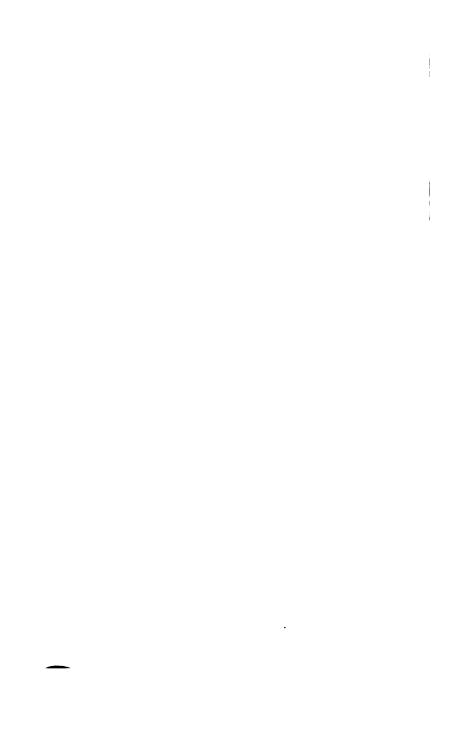
GEN. 19. *-BLECHNIDIUM, Moore. [Synop. addenda.]

Fig. 1. Fragment of fertile pinns of B. MELANOPUS, *Moore*, showing the sorus, and netted veins on one side the costa, (ex icon. Hook.)

A. Lomaria. B. Blechnum.
C. Plechnidium.







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PLATE XIII.

Δ.

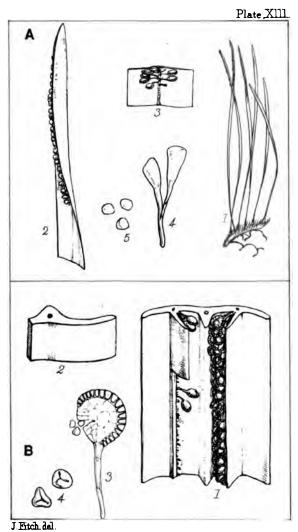
GEN. 22.—MONOGRAMMA, Schkuhr. [Synopsis p. xxvi.]

- Fig. 1. Small plant of M. GRAMINEA, Schkule. (n. s.)
 - 2. Upper part of one of the fronds enlarged.
 - 3. Fragment of the same, more enlarged.
 - 4. Sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores.

В,

GEN. 23.—DICLIDOPTERIS, Brack. [Synopsis p. xxv.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of fertile frond of D. ANGUSTISSIMA, Brack. (ex icon. Brack.)
 - 2. Fragment of sterile frond.
 - 8. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.



A Monogramma B.Dichdopteris



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PLATE XIV.

Δ

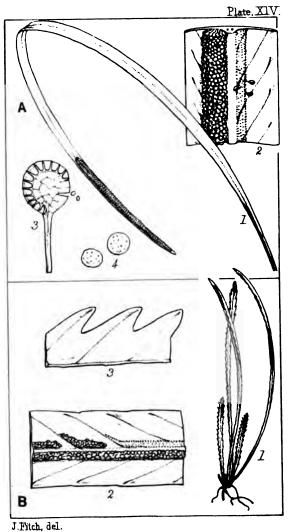
GEN. 24.-PLEUROGRAMMA, Blume. [Synops.p. xxvii.]

- FIG. 1. Frond of P. GRAMININOLIA, Presl, (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same, enlarged.
 - 8. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.

В.

GEN. 25.—XIPHOPTERIS, Klfs. [Synopsis p. xxvii.]

- FIG. 1. Plant of X. SERBULATA, Kifs. (n. s.)
 - Fragment of fertile frond of the same, showing the costal seri.
 - 3. Fragment of the sterile frond of the same.



A Pleurogramma. B Xiphopteris.

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PLATE XV.

A.

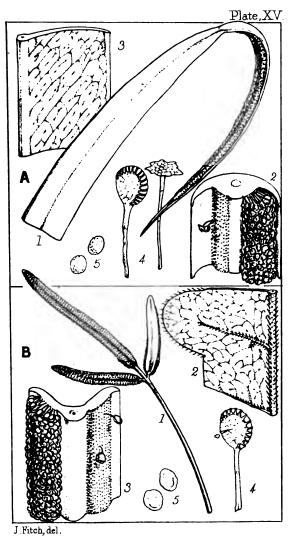
GEN. 26.-HYMENOLEPIS, Klfs. [Synopsis p. xxviii.]

- FIG 1. Upper part of fertile frond of H. SPICATA, Presl. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Fragment of sterile frond of the same.
 - 4. Spore-case and sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores.

В.

GEN. 27.—GYMNOPTERIS, Borna. [Synopsis p. xxviii.]

- Fig. 1. Fertile frond of G. QUERGIFOLIA, Bernh. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of sterile frond of the same (n. s.)
 - 8. Fragment of fertile frond of the same.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Hymenolepis.B.Gymnopteris.



PLATE XVI.

A.

GEN. 28.—SCOLIOSORUS, Moore. [Synopsis p. xxix.]

Fig. 1. Fragment of frond of S. Ensironnis, Moore, showing the irregular lines of spore-cases (ex icon. Hook.)

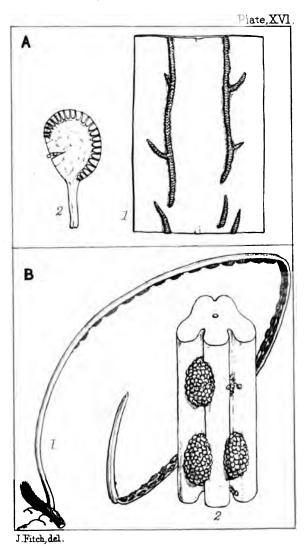
2. Spore-case.

В.

GEN. 29.-HOLCOSORUS, Moore. [Synopsis p. xxix.]

Fig. 1. Small plant of H. PERTAGORUS, Moore, (n. s.)

Fragment of the frond enlarged, showing its thickness, and the solitary embedded central vein.



A. Scoliosorus. B. Holeosorus.



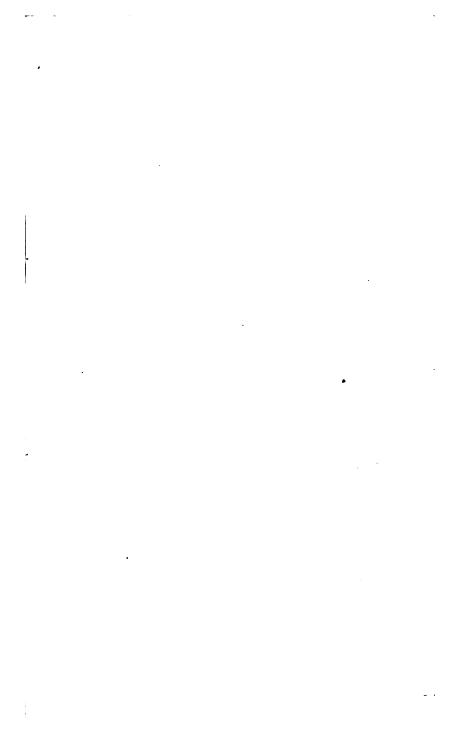


PLATE XVII.

A.

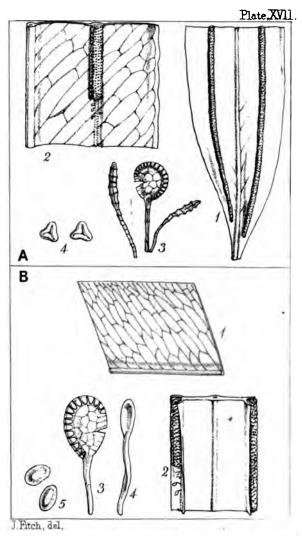
GEN. 30.-TÆNITIS, Willd. [Synopsis p. xxx.]

- Fig. 1. Portion of pinns of T. BLECHNOIDES, Sw. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case, and sporangiastres.
 - 4. Spores.

В.

GEN. 31.—SCHIZOLEPTON, Fée. [Synopsis p. xxx.]

- FIG. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of S. CORDATUM, Fée.
 - 2. Fragment of fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Tænitis B. Schizolepton.





PLATE XVIII.

A.

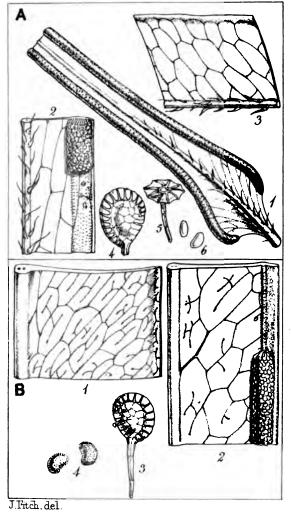
GEN. 82.-LOMAGRAMMA, J. Sm. [Synopsis p. xxx.]

- Fig. 1. Portion of fartile pinns of L. PERROIDES, J. Sm. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Fragment of sterile frond of the same.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Sporangiastre.
 - 6. Spores.

B.

GEN. 33.—DRYMOGLOSSUM, Prest. [Synopsis p. xxxi.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of D. LANCROLATUM, J. S.R.
 - 2. Fragment of fertile frond of the same.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.



A.Lomagramma, B.Drymoglossum



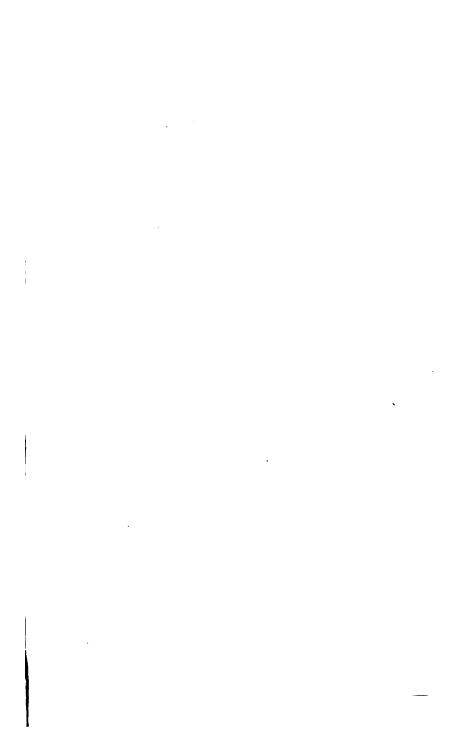


PLATE XIX.

Δ.

GEN. 84.-DIBLEMMA, J. Sm. [Synopsis p. xxxi.]

Fig. 1. Portion of frond of D. Samarensis, J. Sm. (n. s.)

- 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
- S. Spore-case.
- 4. Spores.

В.

GEN. 35 .- PARAGRAMMA, Blume: Moore. [Synopsis

p. xxxii.]

Fig. 1. Fragment of frond of P. Longipolia, Moore.

- 2. Spore-case.
- 3. Sporangiastre,
- 4. Spores.

A.Diblemma B.Paragramma.

J. Fitch, del

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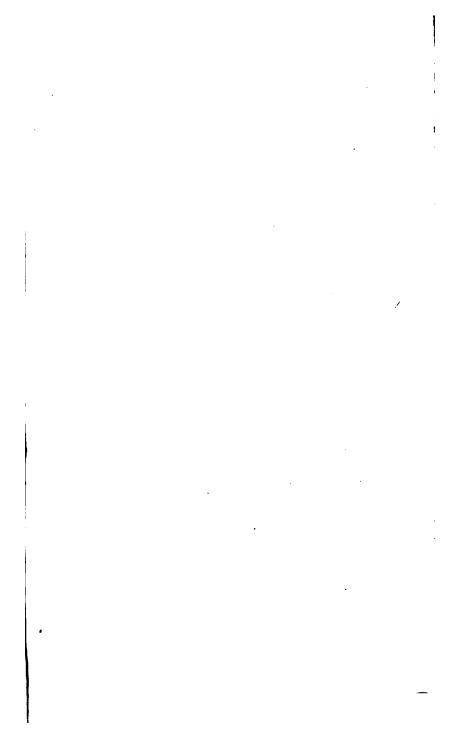


PLATE XX.

Δ.

GEF. 36.—DICRANOGLOSSUM, J. Sm. [Syn. p. xxxii.]

Fig. 1. Fragment of frond of D. Subpinearipidum, Moore.

- 2. Spore-case.
- 3. Spores.

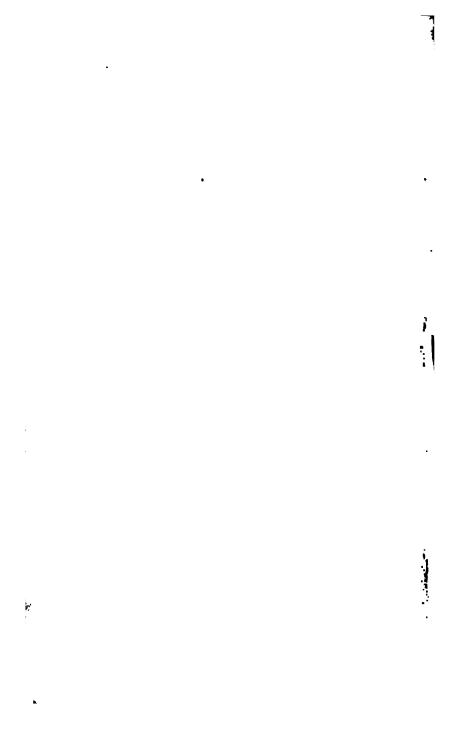
В.

GEN. 87.—TÆNIOPSIS, J. Smith. [Synopsis p. xxxiii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of frond of T. GRAMINIPOLIA, J. Sm.
 - 2. Spore-case.
 - 8. Sporangiastres.
 - 4. Spores.

J. Etch del,

A. Dicranoglossum. B. Tæniopsis



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[PART 10.]

PRICE 18.]

INDEX FILICUM:

A STROPSIS, WITH CHARACTERS, OF

THE GENERA,

EXTENSIVELY ILLUSTRATED;

AND AN ENUMERATION OF

THE SPECIES OF FERNS,

WITH SYNONYMES, REFERENCES, &c. &c.

BY ·

THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., F.H.S.,

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LONDON:

WILLIAM PAMPLIN, 45, FRITH ST. SOHO SQUARE.

1860.

ì ì ٠. Blechnum stramineum, Lab. Sert. Aust. Cal. 2, t. 3; Presi, Tent. Pter. 103; Fée, Gen. Fil. 74.

Blechnum striatum, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl, 152; Sieb. Syn. Fl. Bischnum striatum, R. Br. Froz. Bt. Nov. Holt. 103; Steb. Syn. Pt. 125; Id. Ft. Mirt. 242; Spreng. Syst. 38; Desc. Prod. 285; J. Sun. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 408; iv. 168; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 240; Fie. Gen. Ftl. 74; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 55, t. 159.
Blechnopsis malaccensis, Presl, Episs. Bot. 120, (Malacca).
Blechnopsis serrulata, Presl, Episs. Bot. 119.
Blechnopsis striata, Presl, Episs. Bot. 119.

serrulatum, Spreng. Hb.—Woodwardia virginica. Bouleyetianum, Gaud.—Sadleria Souleyetiana.

Spicant, Smith, Mem. Acad. Roy. Sc. Turin. v. 411.—Great Britain, Ireland; France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Scandinavia, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Orete; Caucasus, Kamtschatka; N. Africa; Madeira, Asores, Canaries, Teneriffe; Sitka; Oregon; Chili.

Blechnum Spicant, With. Arr. Brit. Pl. iii. 765; Roth, Cat. Bot. 1 132; Id., Fl. Germ. iii. 44; Cav. Pral. (1801) 262; Koch, Syn. 2, ed. 964; Fries, Sum. Vey. 83; Ledeb. Fl. Boss. iv. 523; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 217; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, t. 43 C; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 211, t. 94; Newm. Hist. Brit. Forns, 3 ed. 17; Besth. Handb. Brit. Fl. 635; Nyman, Syll. Fl. Eur. 434. Blechnum boreale, Sw. Schwad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 75; Id. Syn. Fl. 115; Smith, Eng. Bot. xvii. t. 1159; Id. Eng. Fl. 2 ed. iv. 303; Hook. et Arn. Brit. Fl. 7 ed. 590; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 64, t. 37; Schkv. Crypt. 103, t. 110; Willd. Sp. Plant. v. 408; Schl. Adumb. 38; Sturm, Fl. (Farrn.) t. 6; Metten. Fil. Lips. 64, t. 4, fc. 11, 12.

Adwab. 38; Stewa, Fl. (Farm.) t. 6; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 03, t. 2, 16g. 11, 12.

Blechnum heterophyllum. Opis.
Blechnum spicasa, Woll. Phytol. n. s. i. 301; ii. 143, 230.

Acrostichum nemorale, Lam. Fl. Fr. i. 11; Id. Enc. Bot. i. 35.

Acrostichum Spicant, Vill. Delph. iii. 336; Roth. Fl. Germ. 445; Sibtorp. Fl. Ozea. 307.

Asplenium Spicant, Berah. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1801, i. 17, (1799 i. 309.)

Lomaria borcalis, Lie. Hort. Ber. ii. 30.

Lomaria Spicant, Deve. Berk. Mag. v. 335; Id. Prod. 287; Spreng. Syst. 62; Preel, Test. Pter. 143; J. Sm. Hook Journ. Bot. iv. 187; (spicans); Kee. Lies. x. 509; xxiii. 261; Link. Fil. 59, 78; Féc. Gen. Fil. 69; Rupr. Diet. Orypt. Boss 45; Brack. U. S. Espl. Exped. xvi. 123; Pappe et Eaus. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 29; Nesun. Brit. Ferns 2 ed. 89; Deak. Florigr. Brit. iv. 51 fig. 1567; Lowe, Forns iv. t. 52 B; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 14.

Onocles Spicant. Hoffm. Deutschl. Fl. ii. 11 (Onviles, ab err. ett. Ledeb. Fl. Ross.)

Osmunda Spicant, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1522; Fl. Dan. t. 90; Bolt. Fil. Brit. 8, t. 6; Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 127; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 147 (spicans)

in obs.; Light, Ft. Soct. 684.
Osmunda borealis, Salisb. Prod. 402.
Spicants borealis, Pros. 856.
Spicants borealis, Pros. Rpica. Bot. 114.
Stegania borealis, Br. Prod. Ft. Nov. Holl. 153, in obs.
Strukhlopteris Spicant, Wris, Pleast. Crypt. 287; Scopoli, Ft. Corn. ii.
288; Allioni, Ft. Pedem. 2390.

β. crenatum, M.—N. W. America; Sitka; Nootka Sound; Juan de Fuca, Observatory Inlet; King William Sound. Lomaria crenata, Presl, Rel. Hank. 51; Id. Tent. Pter. 142; Spreng.

Byst. 64.

October, 1860.

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[Gen. 27. Sp. 884.]

206 Blechnum.

Lomaria Spicant, γ. elongata, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 15. Acrostichum linestum, Cav. Practoct. (1801) 241.—f. Spr.; Sw. Sys. 13; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 115; Deco. Prod. 211.

- —γ. lancifolium, Woll. MS.: Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, under t. 43 C.; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 211; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferns, 3 ed. 221.—England.
- ----- 8. subserratum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 212.—England.
- —e. imbricatum, Moore is litt.; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nat. Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 212.—England, Scotland.
 - Blechnum Spicant, v. crassicaule, McNab, in Hort. Edia.
- ---- (. strictum, Moore, Ferne of Gt. Brit. Nat. Printed, under t. 48 C; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 212 t. 95 B; Id. Handb. Brit. Ferne, 3 ed. 222.—England,
 - Blechnum boreale, v. strictum, Francis, Analysis Brit. Forns, 2 ed. 54; 5 ed. 58.
- ——η, ramosum, Kinakan MS.; Id. Phytol. iv. 892.—Ireland, England.
 - Blechnum Spicant, v. ramosum, Moore, Forms of Gt. Brit. Nat. Printed, under t. 43 C.; Id. Octavo ed. ii. 212, t. 96 A.; Id. Handb. Brit. Forms 2 ed. 186, 188, 3 ed. 218.

spinulosum, Poir.—Woodwardia caudata.
squamosum, Stokes.—Ceterach officinarum.
squamulosum, Klfa. Hb.—Blechnum serrulatum.
squarrosum, Gaud.—Sadleria squarrosa.
stagninum, Raddi.—Blechnum serrulatum.
stans, Poir.—Woodwardia radicana, \$\beta.
stenophyllum, Fée.—Blechnum orientale.
stenophyllum, Metten.—Lomaria stenophylla,
stramineum, Labill.—Blechnum serrulatum.
striatum Br.—Blechnum serrulatum.
striatum Hort. Lodd.—Blechnum cartilagineum.
suburbicum, Arrab.—Blechnum oocidentale.

triangulare, Link, Fil. Sp. 78.—Mexico; Br. Guiana (Rick. Schomb. 1218—f. Pr.); Brazil.

Blechnum triangulare. Presi, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Episs. Bot. 105; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 240; Metten. Fil. Lipz. 63; Hook. Šp. Fil. iii. 46. Blechnum polypodioides, Kl. Lin. xx. 349, in part—f. Pr. Blechnum triangulatam, J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 38; Love, Ferns iv. t. 35. (See also Blechnum confluens.)

triangulatum, J. Sm.—Blechnum triangulare.

[Gen. 27. Sp. 886.]

tricuspe, Klfs. { Blechnum australe (Pr.) Blechnum punctulatum (Kze.) trifoliatum, Klfs.—Blechnum lanceola, β. trilobum, Presl.—Blechnum hastatum.

unilaterale, Willd. "Berl. Mag. iv. 79, t. 3, fig. 1"; Id. Species Pl. 407 .- S. America: Peru (Lechl. 2419; Spruce 4322), Brazil (Garda. 49; Mart. 873). B. Guiana (Riok. Schomb. 1138, 1160, 1162, 1182); Venezuela (Fondl. 110; Funck 787); N. Granada (? Schlim. 222); Guatemala; Mexico (Karwinski 23); W.Indies: St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Blechnum unilaterale, Spreng. Syst. 92; Desv. Prod. 283; Presl, Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 104; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73.
Blechnum giandulosum, Link. Enum. all. ii. 462; Id. Fil. Sp. 78; Klfs. Enum. 161; Spreng. Syst. 92; Presl. Tent. Pter. 103; Id. Epim. Bot. 104; Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, t. 5, fig. 11; Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.

xvi. 129. xvi. 129.
Blechnum Pohlianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 108, t. 11, fig. 11.
Blechnum polypodioides, Baddi, Syn. Fil. 120 (1819); Id. Fil. Bras.
S3, t. 60, fig. 2; Spreng, Syst. 52; Desv. Prod. 283; Kes. Lin. ix.
60; xiii. 140; xxiii. 240; Id. Schler. Supp. 1. 130, t. 63, fig. 1 (var.
angusta); Kl. Lin. xx. 349 (incl. var.); Metten. Fil. Lips. 63; Id.
Fil. Leckl. 13; Lieban. Maz. Bregn. 87; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 45;
Love. Ferns iv. t. 34.
Blechnum scabrum, Leiban. Maz. Bregn. 84.—f. spec. auth. Hb. Hook.
Asplenium blechnoides, Sw. Syn. 76.

validum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 73, 74.—S. America.

Blechnum validum, Hook. Sp. Fil, iii, 61,

vestitum, M.—Venezuela (Fendl. 108).

vittatum, Brack. United States Expl. Exped. xvi. 181, t. 16 .-Feejee Islands.

Blechnum vittatum, Hook. Fil. Sp. iii. 59.

virginicum, Lin.-Woodwardia virginica. volubile, Klfs.—Salpichlæna volubilis. samiifolium, Griff. MS.—Blechnum Finlaysonianum.

Bolbitis, Schott, Gen. Fil. (t. 15)

diversifolia, Schott.—Pœcilopteris heteroclita, γ. flagellifera, Schott.—Poscilopteris heteroclita. repanda, Schott.—Pœcilopteris repanda.

^{*}B. vestitum: fronds linear-lanceolate 1½ ft. long, pinnate; pinnas (1 in.) very numerous, spreading, linear acuminate, subfalcate, rounded behind, with an obtuse angled auricle in front (as in Nephrolepis tuberous), everywhere fertile, the lower once shorter defiexed; sort costal extending the whole length of the pinnae; rachis and stipes stramineous, and as well as both surfaces of the frond clothed with short pubescence—Somewhat intermediate in aspect between the long slander forms of occidentale, and the larger states of unilaterals (polypodioldes) but everywhere pubescent.

[Gem. 27. Sp. 899.]

serratifolia, Schott.—Pocilopteris serratifolia. virens, Schott.—Pocilopteris virens.

BOTRYCHIUM, Swarts, Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 8, 10, [Synopsis, p. exxiii.]

anthemoides, Presl.—Botrychium virginicum. australe, B. Br.—Botrychium ternatum.

boreale, Milde, Bot. Zeit. xv. 880; Id. Nov. Act. N.C. xxvi. pt. ii. 672, t. 51, fig. 175, 177; Id. p. 757, t. 55, fig. 1—2.
—Sweden: Uleaborg; Norway: Dovre Fjeld.

brachystachys, Kze.—Botrychium virginicum, γ .
Breynsi, Fries.—Botrychium matricarioides.
charcoviense, Portenschl. Hb.—Botrychium virginicum.
cicutarium, Sw.—Botrychium virginicum, γ .

crassinervium, Rupr. MS.: Milde, Nov. Act. N. C. xxvi, pt. ii. 768, t. 55, fig. 10, 11.—Siberia.

cuneatum, Desv.—Botrychium lunarioides, β.
daucifolium, Hook. et Grev.—Botrychium subcarnosum.

decompositum, M. et Gal. Fong. Mex. 15, t. 1.—Mexico (Galectti 6452; Schaffn. 109)

Botrychium decompositum, Preel, Supp. Tont. 44; Liebm. Mex. Brogn. 153. Botrychium obliquum, Schleekt. Lin. v. 621 (in part). (An Botrychium kanarioides, var.)

dissectum, Spreng.—Botrychium lunarioides, γ. Fumaria, Spreng.—Botrychium lunarioides. fumarioides, Willd.—Botrychium lunarioides. gracile, Pursh.—Botrychium virginicum. Kannenbergi, Klinsman.—Botrychium simplex. lanceolatum, Rupr.—Botrychium rutaceum. lanceolatum, Angstr.—Botrychium rutaceum, γ. lannginosum, Wall.—Botrychium virginicum, β.

Lunaria; Sw. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 110; Id. Syn. Fil.
171.—Europe: Iceland, North Cape, Norway; Iapland, Holland, Belgium, France, Savoy (Bourg. 324), Switzerland, Germany, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Dalmatia, Croatia, Hungary, Transylvania; Caucasus; Asia: Siberia, Ural Mountains, Altai, Kamtschatka, Unalaschka; India: Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Thome. 355); Kumaon; N. America: Newfoundland, Greenland, Bear Lake, Saskatchawan, Lake Winnipeg, Rocky Mountains, Behring's Strait; S. America: Fuegia; Australasia: Tasmania; Victoria.—Lam. Illust. t. 865, fig. 1; Diot. Sc. Nat. ed. Levr. t. 98; Schnizl. Icon. i. t. 32.

[Gen. 28. Sp. 893.]

Botrychium Lunaria, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 61; Schkuhr, Crypt. 156, t. 154; Sevensk Bot. t. 373, fig. 1; Smeth, Eng. Fl. 2 ed. iv. 315; Desv. Prod. 194; Spreng. Syst. 23 (excl. syn. B. rutaceum); Klys. Emum. 24 (excl. syn. B. rutaceum); Link, Fil. Sp. 17 (excl. var.); Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. til. 221; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 241; Ledc. Fl. Lose. iv. 504; Koch. Syn. ed. 2, 972; Presl, Supp. Tent. 43; Id. Die Geffassk. 14, t. 2, fig. 1 (titpes); Hook. Fl. Lond iv. t. 68; Id. Gen. Fil. t. 47 A; Newm. Brit. Ferns. 3 ed. 313; Moore, Handb. Brit. Ferns. 3 ed. 371; Id. Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature-Printed, t. 51 A; Id. Octavo ed., ii. 324, t. 112; Sowerby, Ferns of Gt. Brit. 70, t. 45; Lowe, Ferns vil. t. 68 A; Benth. Handb. Brit. Fl. 624; Nyman, Syll. Fl. Europ. 434; Metten. Fll. Lips. 121; Klisssa. Bot. Zeit. x. 377; Röper, Bot. Zeit. xvii. 9, 267, t. 12, fig. 1—3, 13—16, 29—30; Milde. Nov. Act. N.C. xvi. p. 2, 657, t. 47, fig. 124, 125; t. 48, fig. 130—137. Botrychium lunatum, Gray, Nat. Arv. Brit. Pl. 1, 19.
Botrypus Lunaria, Eichard, Cat. Med. (Paris 1801) 120. Osmunda Lunaria, Lim. Sp. Pl. 1518; Bot. Fil. 4, t. 4; Saeign. Lom. Enc. iv. 449; Smith, Eng. Bot. v. t. 318; Fl. Dom. t. 18, fig. 1; Sturm, Fl. (Farrn.) t. 12. Osmunda lunata, Salisb. Prod. 401.

- -β. subincisum, *Röper: Milde, Nov. Act. N. C.* xxvi. pt. ii. 661.—Germany.
- γ. incisum, *Milde*, *Nov. Act. N. C.* xxvi. pt. ii. 661, t. 47, fig. 126—128.—Germany.

Botrychium Lunaria, v. rutaceum, Fries, Sum. Veg. 251.—f. Milde. Botrychium Lunaria, v. adiantifolium, Angström.—f. Milde.

3. tripartitum, Moore, Brit. Ferns, Nature-Printed, Octavo ed. ii. 324.—Ireland.

Botrychium Lunaria, v. cristatum, Kinakan, Proc. Dublin Nat. Hist. Soc. 1855—6, 26 (reprinted from Dubl. Nat. Hist. Rev. iii.) t. 5.

Lunaria, B. Web. et Mohr.—Botrychium matricarioides.

Lunaria, y. Web. et Mohr.—Botrychium rutaceum.

Lunaria, 8. Sm.—Botrychium rutaceum.

Lunaria v. adiantifolium, Angst.—Botrychium Lunaria, y.

Lunaria v. cordatum, Fries.—Botrychium simplex. Lunaria v. cristatum, Kin.—Botrychium Lunaria, 8.

Lunaria v. rhombeum, Angstr.—Botrychium rutaceum. Lunaria v. rutaceum, Fries.—Botrychium Lunaria, γ.

Lunaria v. rutaceum, Moore.—Botrychium rutaceum.

Lunaria v. rutæfolium, Röper.—Botrychium rutaceum.

lunarioides, Sw. Syn. Fil. 172.—North America: Oregon. Rocky Mountains, Alleghany Mountains, N. Orleans, South Carolina, Vermont, Connecticut, Philadelphia; Canada; Newfoundland; California; South America: New Grenada, Venezuela (Fendl. 4); India: Sikkim (Hook. fil. et Th. 356 in part).

Botrychium lunarioides, Prest, Supp. Tent. 45; Hook. et. Grev. Bot Misc. iii. 221; M. et Houlet. Gord. Comp. 148, fig. 98; A. Gray Bot. North U. S. 601, t. 13, (excl. syn. B, matricarioides.)

Botrychium Fumarie, *Spreng. Syst.* iv. 23 (exel. syn. B. obliquum.) Botrychium fumarioides, *Willd. Sp. Pl.* v. 63; *Kze. Lin.* xxiii. 241; *Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped.* xvi. 316. Botrypus lunarioides, *Mics. Fl. Bor. Amer.* ii. 274.

Osmunda biternata, Savign. Lam. Enc. Bot. iv. 650.

B. obliquum, A. Gray, Bot. North. U. States, 2 ed. 601. -N. America: N. England to Wisconsin and southward, Pennsylvania, Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, Alabama; Oregon; Hudson's Bay; Rocky Mountains; Mexico (Ehrenb. 550)—Pluk. t. 427, fig. 7.

Botrychium obliquum, Muhl. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 63; Schleet. Lin. v. 621, in part; Devo. Prod. 195; Presl, Supp. Tent. 44; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Kl. Lin. xviii. 529; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 241;

Liebn. Mez. Bregn. 183.
Botrychium cuneatum, Desc. Prod. 195.—f. Hook. et Grev.
Botrychium lunarioides, Schlube, Crypt. 158, t. 157 (parv.)—f. Hook et Grev.

Osmunda obliqua, Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 233.

7. dissectum, A. Gray, Bot. North. States, 2 ed. 601.—N. America: New Haven.-Pluk. t. 427, fig. 5.

Botrychium dissectum, Spreng. Asl. iii. 172; Id. Syst. 23 (excl. syn. Pursh); Willd. Sp. Pl. 64; Schkr. Crypt. 159, t. 158; Desc. Prod. 195; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 222; Presl, Supp. Tent. 46; Link. Fil. Sp. 19; Kze. Lin. xxiii. 241; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 121. Botrypus dissectus, Pursh Hb.

Osmunda dissecta, Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 233.

lunarioides, Schkr.—Botrychium lunarioides, \$.

lunatum, Gray.—Botrychium Lunaria.

Matricaria, Spreng.—Botrychium matricarioides.

matricarioides, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 62.—Europe: Lapland, Norway, Russia, France, Switzerland, Tyrol, Pyrenees, Germany, Bavaria, Hungary, Bohemia, Silesia; Siberia Orient.; North America: Newfoundland, Hudson's Bay to Saskatchawan.—Breyn. Cent. t. 95.

Botrychium matricarioides, Klfs. Enum. 27; Fries. Sum. Veg. 83, 253; Ledeb. Fl. Boss. iv. 505; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 221; Prest. Supp. Test. 44; Röper, Bot. Zeit. xvii. 287, t. 12, fig. 17—28.
Botrychium Breynii, Fries. - f. Milde.
Botrychium Lunaria, B. Web. et Mohr, Crypt. 49.
Botrychium Matricarie, Spreng. Syst. iv. 23.
Botrychium rutaceum, Sos. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 110, in part; Id. Syn. Fl. 171, in part; Id. Svensk Bot. vi. 372: Wahl. Fl. Succ. 681; Schkr. Crypt. t. 155, fig. 18, Rupr. Diet. Crypt. Rose. 33.
Botrychium rutacfolium, A. Br. Koch. Syn. ed. 2, 972; Kee. Liss. xxiii. 241; Metten. Fl. Lips. 191; Klinsch. Bot. Zeit. x. 378; Röper, Bot. Zeit. xvii. 15; Milde, Bot. Zeit. xii. 882; Id. Nov. Act, N. C. xxvi. pt. ii. 680; t. 53, fig. 197—200; id. p. 762, t. 55, fig. 9 (c. robustum Eupr.)

robustum Eupr.) os, ng. 181-200; vd. p. 702, t. os, ng. 8 (c. robustum Eupr.) osmunda bavarica, Schmidt, Hoppe, Taschemb. 1803, 7. Osmunda Lunaria, c. Böckenna, Lin. Amen. Acad. viii. 105—f. Ledeb. Osmunda Lunaria, f. Dan. t. 18, fig. med.
Osmunda Lunaria, f. matricarisefolia, Retz. Prod. Scand. 203.
Osmunda Matricarise, Schrank, Fl. Bav. ii. 419; Sturm, Fl. (Farrn.) ii. t. 8; Savigs. Lam. Enc. Bot. iv. 668.

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[Gen. 28. Sp. 896.]

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Osmunda matricarioides, Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 233.
Osmunda multifida, Gmel. Nov. Com. Petrop. t. 11, fig. 1.—f. Klinsm.
matricaria folium, var. Fries.—Botrychium rutaceum, y.
matricariafolium, Hartm.— Botrychium rutaceum, γ. matricariafolium, A. Br.—Botrychium rutaceum. obliquum, Muhl.—Botrychium lunarioides, β.
obliquem, Schlech.—Botrychium decompositum.
palmatum, Presl.—Botrychium rutaceum, y.
rutaceum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 110 in part; Id.
           Syn. Fil. 171 in part.—Europe: Norway, Sweden, Den-
           mark, Russia, Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Ger-
           many; Siberia; Unalaschka.—Breyn. Cent. t. 94.
       Botrychium rutaceum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 63; Schler. Crypt. 157. t. 155, fig. b; Scenak Bot. t. 372; Dew. Prod. 194; Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 505; Presl, Supp. Tent. 44; Röper, Bot. Zeit. xvii. 267, t. 12, fig. 4—11; Newm. Brit. Ferns, 520.
       Botrychium lanceolatum, Rupr. Dist. Crypt. Ross. 33.
Botrychium Lunaria v. rutaceum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature
Printed, sub. t. 51 A; Id. Octavo ed. ii 324; Id. Handb. Brit.
                 Ferns, 3 ed. 271.
        Botrychium Lunaria, č. Sm. Eng. Fl. iv. 315.
Botrychium Lunaria, v. rhombeum, Angström (form subintegr.)—f.
Milde.
      Milde.
Botrychium Lunaria, v. lanceolatum, Moore, Ferns of Gt. Brit. Nature Printed, Octavo ed. ii., 332, in obs.
Botrychium Lunaria, δ. rutsefolium, Röper, Ft. Meckl. 111.
Botrychium Lunaria, γ. Web. et Mokr. Crypt. 49; Link, Ftl. Sp. 17.
Botrychium matricarisefolium, A. Br. Kock, Syn. ed. 2, 972.—f. Ledeb; Doll, Rhein. Ft. 24; Kinsen. Bot. Zeit. 1. 378; Röp. Bot. Zeit. xvii. 13; Milde, Nov. Act. N. C. xvvi. pt. ii. 679, t. 51, fig. 183—188, t. 52; id. p. 761, t. 55, fig. 5—8.
Botrychium rutaceum, β. Wakl. Ft. Suec. 681; Eupr. Diet. Crypt. Rose. 33.
                 Ross. 33.
       P Botrychium tenellum, Angsiv. Botanisk. Not. 1854,
Osmunda Lunaria, S. ramosa, Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. iii. 32,
Osmunda Lunaria, y. rutacea, Retz. Prod. Seand. 203,
Osmunda ramosa, Eoth, Fl. Germ. 444; Savign. Lam. Enc. iv. 658,
Osmunda rutacea, Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 232.
        -β. tripartitum, Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 505.—Unalaschka.
            y. lanceolatum, M.—Norway, Sweden, Russia, Finland,
           Lapland: Siberia: North America: Cleveland: Unal-
            aachka.
       Botrychium lanceolatum, Angst. Botoniek, Not. 1884.—f. Milde; Nyman, Syll. Fl. Europ. 434; Milde, Bot. Zeit. xvi. 69; Id. Nos. Act. N.C. xvi. pt. ii. 674, t. 51, fig. 178—181; id. p. 780, t. 55, fig. 4. Botrychium matricarisofolium, Hartm. Fl. Scon. in part. Botrychium matricarisofolium, rar. Fries, Sum. Veg. 252. Botrychium nalmatum, Pecel. Sum. Pece. Sum. Veg. 253.
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Botrychium palmatum, Presl, Supp. Pter. 48.
Osmunda apifolia, Hb. Steller.
Osmunda lanceolata, Gmel. Nov. Com. Petrop. xii. 516, t. 11, fig. 2.
Osmunda Lunaria, Ft. Dea. t. 18, fig. 3 dextr. (excl. syn. Breyn.)
rutaceum, Sw. (pt.): Schkr. (t. 155 sinistr.)—Botrychium matricarioides.

[Gen. 28 Sp. 896.]

- rutafolium, A. Br.—Botrychium matricarioides.
- simplex, Hitchcock, Sill. Journ. vi. (1823) 103, t. 8.—N. America: N. England, N. York, Canada, Hudson's Bay, Saskatchawan ; Russia, Norway, Germany.
 - Botrychium simplex, Hook. and Grev. Icon. Ful. t. 82; Id. Bot. Mise.
 iii. 221; Presl, Tent. Supp. 43; † Eupr. Diet. Crypt. Ross. iv. 92;
 Ebper, Bot. Zeit. xvii. 12; Midde, Nov. Act. N. C. xxvi. pt. ii. 664,
 tt. 49, 50; id. p. 759, t. 55, fig. 3.
 Botrychium Kannenbergii, Klinem. Bot. Zeit. x. 377, t. 6 A.—f. Angstr.
 (Nym.); Lasch, Bot. Zeit. xiv. 607.
 Botrychium Lunaria, v. cordstum, Fries, Sum. Veg. 251.—f. Angstr.
 Botrychium virginicum, ? v. almplex, A. Gray. Bot. North. States 602.
- -β. compositum (Lasch, Bot. Zeit. xiv. 608).—Scandinavia. Botrychium simplex, v. compositum, Milde, Nov. Act. N.C. xxvi. pt. ii. 667, t. 50, fig. 169-178.
- γ. simplicissimum, (Lasch, Bot. Zeit. xiv. 607).—Scandinavia; N. America.
 - Botrychium simplex, v. simplicissimum, Milde, Nov. Act. N. C. xxvi. pt. il. 666, t. 49, fig. 144-150.
- silaifolium, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. p. 76; Id. Tent. Supp. 45; Id. Die. Gefassb. 15, t. 2, fig.5.—Nootka Sound.
 - Botrychium silaifolium, Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 224.
- speciosum, Wall. Hb.—Botrychium subcarnosum.
- subbifoliatum, Brack. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 317, t. 44, fig. 2. —Sandwich Isles.
 - (An Botrychium ternatum, var.)
- subcarnosum, Wall. Cat. 49.—Nepal; Khasya; Sikkim (Hk. fil. et Th. 256a); Kumaon; Ceylon (Gardn. 1181, 1271); Java; Society Isles.
 - Botrychium subcarnosum, Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 222; Presi,
 - Test. Supp. 46.

 Botrychium daucifolium, Hook. et Grev. Ison. Fil, t. 161 (not in Wall. Cat. as lithographed in Mus. Lin. Soc.); Presl, Test. Supp. 46.

 Botrychium speciosum, Wall. Hb.
 Osmunda lanigera, Wall. Hb.
- tenellum, Angstr.—Botrychium rutaceum.
- ternatum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 111; Id. Syn. Fil. 172.—Japan; New Holland (Sieb. Fl. Mixt. 266); Tasmania: New Zealand.

 - Botrychium ternatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. 63; Spreng. Syst. 23; Preel, Tent. Supp. 45; Desv. Prod. 195; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii, 222; Kee. Schir. Supp. ii. 51, t. 121; Id. Bot. Zett. vi. 491.
 Botrychium australe, R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. 164; Spreng. Syst. 23; Cuen. Comp. Bot. Mag. ii. 361; Desv. Prod. 195; Preel, Supp. Tent. 46; Kee. Lim. xiii. 240; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Brack. U.S. Expl. Kapel. xii 317.
 Osmunda ternata, Thunb. Fl. Jop. 329, t. 33 (bad); Savign. Lam. Enc. iv. 850.
 - iv. 650.

[Gen. 36, Sp. 901.]

virginianum, Sw.—Botrychium virginieum.

virginicum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 64.—N. America: Oregon, Fort Vancouver, Rocky Mountains, Maryland, Louisiana, Virginia; Texas; Europe: Russia, Ukraine, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Styria; India: Himalaya; Siberia; Tsus Sima; N. Zealand; Australia; Tasmania.—Pluk. t. 427, fig. 8 (bad).

Botrychium virginicum, Wahl. Fl. Succ. 652; Spreng. Syst. 23; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Presl, Tent. Supp. 46; Link, Fil. Sp. 18; Hook. Fl. N. Zealand ii. 60; Kzc. Lin. xxiii. 241; Fries, Swar Veg. 83, 253; A. Grey, Bot. North. U. States 602; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 317.
Botrychium anthemoides, Presl, Dic Gefassb. 15, t. 2, f. 6 (ct); Nym. Syll. Fl. Europ. 434; Milds, Nov. Act. N. C. xxvi. pt. ii. 609, t. 53, fig. 201.

Syst. Ff. Europ. 2021; Europ. 2021.

Botrychium charcoviense, Portenschi. Hb.: Presi, Tent. Supp. 47.

Botrychium gracile, Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 656; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 241.

Botrychium virginianum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, ii. 111; Id. Syn.

Fil. 171; Schkr. Fil. 157, t. 156; Desv. Prod. 195; Ledeb. Ff. Eccs.

iv. 506; Sconas Bot. t. 665.

Botrypus virginicus, Mich. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 274.

Osmunda multifida, Gmel. Nov. Com. Petrop. xii. 517, t. 11, fig. i., excl.

Osmunda virginica, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1579; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 233. Osmunda virginiana, Savign. Lam. Enc. iv. 649.

β. lanuginosum, M.—India (Hook. fil. et Thom. 356): Nepal, Sikkim, Simla, Khasya, Mussourie, Kumaon, Assam, Neilgherry Mountains (Schmid 16, 43, 109, 167), Malabar.

Botrychium lanuginosum, Wall. Cat. 48; Hook. et Grev. Icon. Fil. t. 79 (small); Id. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Presl, Supp. Tent. 46; Kes. Lin. xxiv. 246. Osmunda lanuginosa, Wall. Hb.

γ. cicutarium, M.—St. Domingo. (Plum.); S. America: New Grenada, Venezuela (Funck and Schlim 971), Equador (Hartw. 1484), Quito, Mexico (Coulter 1716; Schaffn. (1854) 108, (1855) 110, 284; Leibold 35)-Plum. t. 159.

Botrychium cicutarium, Sw. Syn. Fil. 171; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 65; Spreng. Syst. 23; Desn. Prod. 195; Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Presl. Supp. Tent. 46.
Botrychium brachystachys, Kee. Lin. viii. 305.
Botrychium virginicum, Schleck. Lin. v. 621 (cscl. syn. Plum.)
Botrychium virginicum, schleck. Lin. v. 621 (cscl. syn. Plum.)

Botrychium virginicum, v. mexicanum, Hook. et Grev. Bot. Misc. iii. 223; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 153; Presl, Supp. Tent. 46. Osmunda cicutaria, Savign. Lam. Enc. Bot. iv. 650.

virginicum, Schlech.-Botrychium virginicum, y. virginicum, B. mexicanum, Hk. et G.—Botrychium virginicum, y. zeylanicum, Sw.—Helminthostachys zeylanica.

Botryogramma, Fée, Gen. Fil. 166. Karwinskii, Fée.—Llaves cordifolia.

[Gen. 26. Sp. 908.]

Botryopteris, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 76, t. 12; Id. Die Gefassb. 16 (note).

crenata, Presl.—Helminthostachys zeylanica. mexicana, Presl.—Helminthostachys zeylanica.

Botryothallus, Kl. M8. (Bot. Zeit. iv. 104).

gracilis, Karst. MS.—Polybotrya canaliculata. Kwazei, Kl.—Soromanes serratifolium.

Botrypus, Rich. Cat. Hort. Med. Par. 120; Id. Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 274.

dissectus, Pursh. Hb.—Botrychium lunarioides, 7.
Lunaria, Rich.—Botrychium Lunaria.
lunarioides, Mich.—Botrychium lunarioides.
virginicus, Mich.—Botrychium virginicum.

Bowringia, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. v. 237 (non Champ.) insignis, Hook.—Brainea insignis.

Brachysorus, Presl, Epim. Bot. 70.
woodwardioides, Presl.—Asplenium sylvaticum.

BRAINEA, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, (1856) 5; Id. Cat. Forns 41. [Synopsis p. xlv.]

insignis, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 5; Id. Cat. Ferns 41.—Hong Kong (Champ. 294, 295); India: Khasya (Hook. fil. et Th. 166).

Brainea insignis, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. ix. 354; Id. Fil. Exet. t. 38; Lowe, Ferna, iv. t. 49.
Bowringia insignis, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. v. 237, t. 2.

Buchosia, Commercon MS., Hb. Mus. Par. (Spring, Monogr. Lycopod. ii. 269.)

furtiflora, Comm. MS.—Psilotum triquetrum.

Conopteris, Bergius, Nov. Act. Petrop vi. . . . (1782).

achilleafolia, M. et Gal.—Asplenium achilleafolium. appendiculata, Labill.—Asplenium bulbiferum, \(\beta\). auriculata, Thunb.—Asplenium Thunbergii. aspidioides, Desv.—Athyrium aspidioides. biflda, Boj.—Asplenium insequale. bilbifera, Desv.—Asplenium bulbiferum. canariensis, Jacq.—Davallia canariensis. cicutaria, Thunb.: Sw.—Asplenium cicutarium. cunaata, Desv.—Asplenium affine.

daucifolia, Desv.—Asplenium daucifolium.
[Gen. 29. Sp. 303.]

dissecta, Hort. Ang.—Asplenium cicutarium. disticha, Spreng.—Asplenium rutæfolium, ß. Fabiana, Bory.—Asplenium Fabianum. faniculacea, Desv.-Asplenium faniculaceum. flaccida, Thunb.—Asplenium flaccidum. Aumarioides, Desv.—Davallia meifolia. furcata, Berg.—Asplenium rutæfolium, β. furcata, Wall.—Asplenium insequale. graminea, Schkr.—Monogramma graminea. inæqualis, Bory.—Asplenium inæquale.
japonica, Willd.—Microlepia Speluncæ. lwrida, Spreng. Hb.—Asplenium cicutarium. myriophylla, Sw.—Asplenium myriophyllum. myriophylla, Spreng. Hb.—Asplenium cicutarium. novæ zelandiæ, Spreng.—Asplenium flaccidum. odontites, Thunb.—Asplenium flaccidum. palmata, Spreng.—Asplenium rutæfolium, 8. rhizophylla, Thunb.: Sm.—Asplenium rhizophyllum. rutæfolia, Berg.—Asplenium rutæfolium. thalictroides, Loud.—Asplenium? thalictroides. triloba, Desv.—Asplenium cicutarium. violascens, Boj.—Asplenium violascens. viridans, Spreng.—Asplenium viridans. vivipara, Berg.—Asplenium viviparum. vivipara, Hort. Lodd.—Asplenium compressum.

Conopteris, Thunb. Nov. Act. Petrop. ix. 157, 161, t. G, fig. 2 (reduct); Presl, Epim. Bot. 462.

japonica, Thunb.—Onychium japonicum.

Cafraria, Presl, Epim. Bot. 166 (§) = STENOCHLENA.

Calamaria, Dillenius, Musc. 540, t. 80.=Isoetes.

CALLIPTERIS, Bory, Voy. i. 282. [Synopsis, p. lv.]

accedens, J. Sm. Hk. Journ. Bot. iv. 179 .- Java; Moluccas; Philippine Islands (Cuming 803); Fernando Po (Vogel 130).

Callipteris prolifera, Presl, Epim. Bot. 89 (excl. syn. Bory. Lam.)
Callipteris spinulosa, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 409 (excl. syn. Bl.); Iv. 179.

Asplenium decussatum, Presl, Rel. Hank. i. 41 (excl. syn.) Asplenium proliferum, Wall. Cat. 236.

Asplenium spinulosum, Metten. Aspl. 172. Diplazium accedens, Bl. Enum. 192.

Diplazium incisum, Schumack Kon Danek. Videnek. Afhandl. iv. 232 ?—f. Mett.

Diplazium spinulosum, Reinev. MS.: Hb. J. Sm.

alismæfolia, J. Sm.—Oxygonium alismæfolium. [Gen. 30. Sp. 904.]

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Nepal, Sylhet, Sikkim, Khasya, Assam, Bhotan, Kumaon,
                Cochin, Malabar, Courtallum, Tranquebar, Tenasserim,
                Rangoon, Martaban, Moulmein, Malacca; Java (Zoll.
                1448; Lobb 221); Philippines (Cuming 85); Ceylon
                (Coll. Perad. 3270; Gardn. 1351); China: Hong Kong
               (Bowring 4), Lappas Island; Feejee Islands.—Rumph.
Amb. vi. t. 29—f. Pritz; Rheede, Mal. xii. t. 15.
         Amb. VI. L. 23—I. Pritz; Khoede, Mal. XII. t. 15.
Callipteris esculenta, J. Sm. MS.: Houlst. et M. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 265.
Callipteris malabarica, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 409; iv. 179; Id-
Cat. Forus, 50; Brack. U.S. Espl. Esped. XVI. 178; Houlst. et M.
Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 265, fig. 53.
Callipteris serimpurense, Fie. Gen. Fil. 219.
Callipteris wallichii, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 179 (pinnate form.)
Anisogonium esculentum, Prest, Test. Ptor. 116.
Anisogonium serampurense, Prest, Test. Ptor. 116.
Asplenium ambiguum, Sw. Schrod. Journ. Bot. 1800, ii. 54; Id. Syn.
Fil. 61, 274; Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 343; Schkr. Oryyst. 69, t. 75 b; Poir.
Enc. Supp. ii. 513; Desc. Prod. 277; Prest, Rel. Honk. i. 45 (excl.
syn. Raddi, et hab.)
Asplenium bipinnatum, Rosb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 499 (Am-
          Asplenium bipinnatum, Rozb. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. iv. 499 (Amboyna); Metten. Aspl. 190.

Asplenium esculentum, Presl. Rol. Hank. i. 45; Wall. Cat. 203; Met-
         Asplenium esculentum, Presl, Rol. Henk. i. 45; Wall. Cat. 203; Metten. Aspl. 174; Hook. 8p. Fil. iii. 268.
Asplenium heterophyllum, Hass. Hb.
Asplenium malabaricum, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 74.
Asplenium Moritxii, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 150, t. 11, fig. 4.
Asplenium mitidum, Wight Hb.
Asplenium proliferum, Wall. Cat. 202, prius,
Asplenium pubescens, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 78, t. 11, fig. 3.
Asplenium umbrosum, Wall. Cat. 2212.
Asplenium umbrosum, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 74.
Digrammaria ambigua, Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 56 C (excl. syn. Presl); Fée,
Gen. Fil. 217.
                     Gen. Fil. 217.
          Digrammaria esculenta, Pée, Gen. Fil. 217.
Diplazium ambiguum, Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. ix. 343.
        Diplazium ambiguum, Hock. Kew Journ. Bot. iz. 343.
Diplazium esculentum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1801, i. pt. 2, 312; Id. Syn.
Fil. 92, 285; Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 488; Willd. Sp. Pl. 354; Dece.
Prod. 281; Spreng. Syst. 89; Eze. Lin. xxiii. 250.
Diplazium malabaricum, Spreng. Syst. 69; Bl. Enum. 193; Enc. Bot.
Zeit. vi. 194; Id. Lin. xxiii. 251 (excl. syn. Pr.)
Diplazium pubescens, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 72; Id. Fil. Sp. 85; Fig.
Gen. Fil. 214; Eze. Lin. xxiii. 251.
Diplazium seramuurmas. Spreng. Non. Act. N.C. x 221 t. 17 ft. 2.
         Diplaxium serampurense, Spreng. Nov. Act. N.C. 1. 231, t. 17, fig. 1, 2; Id. Syst. iv. 68.—L. J. Sm.
         Diplazium sylvaticum, Bl. En. 192.—f. spec. Hb. Hook.
Diplazium umbrosum, Moritz, Verz, 111.—f. Preal.
Hemionitis esculents, König MS., Hb. Mus. Brit.; Retsius, Observ.
                    Bot. vi. 88.
        Microstegia ambigua, Presl, Episa. Bot. 91.
Microstegia esculenta, Presl, Episa. Bot. 91.
Microstegia pubescens, Presl, Episa. Bot. 280.
arborescens, Bory.—Diplazium arborescens.
attenuata, Fée.—Callipteris prolifera.
castaneæfolium, Bory.—Diplazium castaneæfolium.
elegans, J. Sm.—Callipteris fraxinifolia.
esculenta, J. Sm. MS.—Callipteris ambigua.
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fraxinifolia, J. Sm. Hb.—Singapore; Java; Philippine Isles
              (Cuming 276, 805); Borneo; Hong Kong (Bowring 10).
        Callipteris elegans, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 400; Fée, Gen. Fil. 219.
Anisogonium elegans, Presi, Epim. Bot. 93.
Asplenium elegans, Metten. Fil. Léps. 74, t. 11, fig. 5; Id. Aspl. 172;
Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 268.
Anisogonium fraxinifolium, Presi, Tent. Pter. 116, t. 4, fig. 18.
Anisogonium grossum, Presi, Epim. Bot. 93.
Diplazium elegans, Hook. Icon. Pl. t. 839-40.
Diplazium fraxinifolium Presi, Rel. Honk. i. 49; Metten. Aspl. 173.
Diplazium luzoniense. Sprens, Svet. 68.
        Diplazium luzoniense, Spreng. Syst. 68,
Oxygonium elegans, J. Sm. Hook, Journ. Bot. iv. 178.
heterophylla, M.—Java.
        Diplazium heterophyllum, Bl. Enum. 190.
malabarica, J. Sm.—Callipteris ambigua.
microphylla, Fée.—Diplazium asperum.
ovata, J. Sm.—Oxygonium integrifolium.
paradoxa, M.—Ceylon (Gardn. 36—f. Fée; 35—f. Metten.)
        Diplazium paradoxum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 213, 214.
Diplazium neteropteron, Kze. Hb.—f. Metten.
        Asplenium heteropteron, Metten. Aspl. 174.
pinnatifida, Fée, Gen. Fil. 119.—Peru: St. Gavan, Tarapota
            (Spruce 4686); Quito.
       Diplaxium pinnatifidum, Kee. Lin. ix. 72; Id. Anal. Pter. 25, t. 16.
Anlaogonium pinnatifidum, Preel, Tent. Pter. 116, t. 4, fig. 6.
Asplenium Kunzel, Metten. Ftl. Lipa. 74; Id. Fil. Lecki. ii. 18; Id.
Aspl. 171; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 266.
prolifera, Bory, Itin. i. 283 (excl. syn. Plum.)-Mascaren
            Islands (Sieb. Syn. Fil. 30; Id. Fl. Mixt. 298); India
(Hook. fil. et Th. 194***): Khasya, Assam, Kumaon;
           Java (Zoll. 644 z); Moluccas; Borneo; Philippine Islands; Sandwich Islands; Solomon Isles; Feejee Islands;
           New Ireland (Barclay 8556); Isl. of Jobie; New Hebrides; St. Thomas; Tropical W. Africa; Fernando Po.
      Callipteris prolifera, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 179; Fée, Gen. Fil. 119, t. 17 D. fig. 2; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 177. Callipteris repanda, Preal. Exim. Bot. 260. Callipteris Swartzil, Preal. Epim. Bot. 260. Asplenium decusatum, Sw. Schrad. Journ. 1800, il. 51; Id. Syn. Fil. 76, 280; Wild. Sp. Pl. v. 310; Metten. Aspl. 173; Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 270, in part. Asplenium proliferum, Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 307; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 74, t. 11, fig. 7.
     11, fig. 7.

Asplenium Swartzii, Metten. Fil. Lipe. 74, t. 11, fig. 6.
Anisogonium decussatum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 116, t. 4, fig. 13; Id.
Epins. Bot. 93; Hook. Gen. Kit. t. 54 A (sori not good).
Diplarium bulbiferum, Bojer MS.: Hb. Hook.
Diplarium proliferum, Ash. Pet. Th. T. Triet. de Acugna 35—f. Metten;
Kife. Baum. 182; Desv. Prod. 230; Spreng. Syst. 68.
Diplarium repandum, Bl. Enum. 191; Kee. Bot. Zeit. vi. 194; Metten.
Appl. 174.
Diplarium serratum, Schum. Kong. Danek. Videnek. Afhandl. iv. 233;
Metter. Appl. 133.
               Metten. Aspl. 173.
                 January, 1861.
                                                                                                                   [Gen. 30. Sp. 910.]
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Diplazium Swartzii, Bl. Enum. 191; Kss. Bot. Zeit. vi. 194. Diplazium undulosum, Sieb. Fl. Maur. 1 ed. supp. No. 6.—f. Presl. (Aspl. attenuatum et lusoniense:—Callipteris accedens.)

——— B. bipinnata, M.—Madagascar; Bourbon; Feejee Islands.

Callipteris prolifera, B. Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 177.

Asplenium decussatum, var. Metten. Aspl. 178.

Digrammaria robusta, Fée, Gen. Fil. 217, 218, t. 18 B. fig. 2.

Diplazium arborescens, Bojer MS.: Hb. Hook.

Diplazium giganteum, Corss. MS.: Hb. Hook.

prolifera, Presl.—Callipteris accedens. serampurense, Fée.—Callipteris ambigus.

serrulata, Fée, Gen. Fil. 219.—Philippine Islands.

Anisogonium serrulatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 116.
Asplenium manilense, Spreng. Syst. 89; Metten. Aspl. 174,
Asplenium serrulatum, Presl, Ecl. Henk. 1. 46.
Diplaxium parviforum, Kfp. Rb.—f. Presl.
Microstegia serrulata, Presl, Epim. Bot. 91.

spinulosa, J. Sm.—Callipteris accedens. Swartzii, Presl.—Callipteris prolifera. sylvatica, Bory.—Diplazium sylvaticum.

ternata, M.-Mexico.

Diplaxium ternatum, Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 100; Metten. Aspl. 162.
Asplenium ternatum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 265; Id. 2nd. Cont. Forns, t. 51.

undulosa, Presl, Epim. Bot. 90.—Martinique.—Plum. t. 107—f. Sw. et Willd.

Callipteris unduloss, Fis. Gen. Fil. 219.
Asplenium proliferum, B. Lam. Enc. Bot. ii. 304.
Diplazium undulatum, Poir. Enc. Supp. ii. 487.
Diplazium undulosum, Sw. Syn. Fil. 23, 284 (excl. syn. Bory, et Lam.);
Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 383; Kift. Ensum 183; Desc. Prod. 290; Spreng.
Syst. 88; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 172; Metten. Aspl. 174;
Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. 271.

vittaformis, J. Sm.—Syngramma vittæformis. Wallichii, J. Sm.—Callipteris ambigua. Zollingeri, Fée.—Oxygonium integrifolium.

Callogramma, Fée, Gen. Fil. 169.

Ceciliæ, Fée.—Syngramma alismæfolia.

Calomelanos, Presl, Tent. Pter. 218 (§)=GYMNOGRAMMA.

Calymella, Presl, Tent. Pter. 48.

alpina, Presl.—Gleichenia alpina. dicarpa, Presl.—Gleichenia dicarpa. microphylla, Presl.—Gleichenia dicarpa. vulcanica, Presl.—Gleichenia alpina.

[Gen. 30. Sp. 913.]

CALYMMODON, Presl, Tent. Pter. 203. [Synopsis p. lxiii.]

clavifer, M.-Borneo.

Calymmodon spathulatus, Moore Hb. Grammitis clavifer, Hook. 2nd Cont. Forns, t. 5.

cucullatus, Presl, Tent. Pter. 204, t. 9, fig. 1.—Java (Zoll. 1727); Ceylon (Gardn. 57, 1282); Borneo (large).

Grammitis cucullata, Bl. Fl. Jac. 119, t. 50, fig. 3; Kse. Bot. Zeit. iv.

Plectopieris Calymmodon, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 124.
Polypodium cucullatum, Ness et Bl. Nov. Act. N. C. xi, 121, t. 12, fig. 3; Mctten. Fü. Lipe. 30; Id. Pol. 33.
Xiphopteris cucullata, Spreng. Syst. 43.

---β. setosus, M.—Philippine Islands (Cuming 206).

Calymmodon hirtus, Brack. U. S. Expl. Roped, xvi. 2. Grammitis cucullata, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii, 394. Plectopteris gracilis, Fée, Gen. Fil. 230, t. 19 B.

? denticulatus, M [Synops. lxiii.]-Java.

Grammitis denticulata, Bl. Fl. Jav. 121, t. 50, fig. 4. Polypodium cucullatum, Bl. Ensum. 129.—f. Bl. Polypodium denticulatum, Press. Tent. Pter. 178; Metten. Pol. 39. kirtus, Brack.—Calymmodon cucullatus, B. spatkulatus, Moore_Hb.—Calymmodon clavifer.

Calypterium, Bernh. Schrad. J. Bot. 1801, i. 22, t. 1, fig. 7-11.
sessibile, Bernh.—Onoclea sensibilis.

Campium, Presl, Tent. Pter. 238.

costatum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris costata.
crispatulum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris crispatula.
proliferum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris Hookeriana.
punctulatum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris Presliana.
repandum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris repanda.
subcrenatum, Presl.—Pœcilopteris subcrenata.
undulatum, Presl.—Jenkinsis undulata.
virens, Presl.—Pœcilopteris virens.

CAMPTERIA, Presl, Tent. Pter. 146. [Synopsis p. xlii.]

Balbisiana, Presl, Tent. Pter. 147.— Pteris biaurita, Balbis MS.: Hb. Kth.—f. Presl. Litobrochia Balbisiana, Fée, Gen. Fil. 185.

biaurita, Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 65 A.—India (Hook. fil. et Th. 148, 149), Tranquebar, Coromandel, Neilgherries, Concan, Mysore, Nepal, Sikkim, Khasya, Kumaon, Assam, Sylhet, Chittagong, Ava, Moulmein; Cochin China; Penang; Java (Zoll. 750 b, ? 515), Ceylon (Gards. 1128; 1130,

19 4 [Gen. 33. Sp. 918.]

1240 costal arcs shorter); Bourbon, Mauritius; S. China (Seem. 2884), Chusan, Hong Kong (Champ. 955); Braxil (Garda. 4076); Guiana; W. Indies: Antigua, Gaudeloupe; Trop. W. Africa: Fernando Po, Oware; S. Africa, Natal.—Plum. t. 15; Pluk. t. 401, fig. 1.

Campteria biaurita, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 21; M. et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. lii. 197, fig. 39: Pappe et Raue. Syn. Fil. Afr. Aust. 29.

Aust. 29.
Campteria nemoralis, J. Sm. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 23.
Campteria Rottleriana, Presl. Tent. Pter. 147, t. 5, fig. 26.
Litobrochia biaurita, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 4.
Litobrochia nemoralis, Fis. Gen. Fis. 135, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 4.
Litobrochia Rottleriana, Fis., Gen. Fis. 135, J. Sm. Cat. Kew Ferns, 4.
Litobrochia Rottleriana, Fis., Gen. Fis. 135.
Pteria strovirens, Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 385; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 604;
Spreng, Syst. 74; Desv. Prod. 398; Agardh, Pter. 29; Presl, Tent.
Fter. 145; Hook. Sp. Fis. ii. 205.
Pteria biaurita, Lin. Sp. Pt. ii. 1834.—L. Hb.; Lour. Ft. Cockin, ii. 837;
Poir. Lam. Enc. v. 721; Agardh, Pter. 26; Presl, Tent. Pter. 145;
Desv. Prod. 298; J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 165; Kas. Lin. xxiii.
296; Fis. Gen. Fis. 136; Hook. Sp. Fis. ii. 203 (axcl. syn. P. geminata et C. Kleisiona); Love, Ferns iii, t. 50.
Pteris conjugata, Ham. MS. in part.
Pteris conjugata, Ham. MS. in part.

Preris Cuspiculata, Wall. He.
Pteris incurva, Bojer MS.
Pteris nemoralis, Willd. Enum. 1073; Id. Sp. Pl. v. 386 (in part. i.e.
Hb. No. 19697, fol. 4—l. Presl.); Bl. Enum. 210; Spreng. Syst. 74
Presl. Bel. Hank. i. 56; Bory, Bel. Voy. 42; Wall. Cat. 106 (in part:
nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 in part, 11.—f. Agardh); 7 Kze. Bot. Zeit. iv. 444.
Pteris Bottleriana, Link. Fil. Sp. 48.
Pteris Bottleriana, Link. Fil. Sp. 48.
Pteris semiovata, Poir. Lam. Enc. v. 723.—f. Bory.

Galeottii, M.—Mexico (Galeotti 6485.)

Litobrochia Galecttii, Fee, Cat. lith. Foug. Mez. 8; Id. Icon. Now. 75. Pteris Galecttii, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 204

Gardneri, M. [Synops. xliii.]—Ceylon (Gards. 42).

Litobrochia Gardneri, Fée, Gen. Fil. 135. Pteris Gardneri, Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 206.

heterophlebia, M. [Synops. xliii.]—Java (Zoll. 528 z.)

Pteris heterophlebia, Kss. Bot. Zeit. vi. 198.

Kleiniana, Presl, Tent. Pter. 147, t. 5, fig. 19.—India: Penin sula (Wight. Hb. Prop. 86), Courtallum (Hook. fil. et Th. 141).

Campteria Wightians, Presi, Tent. Pter. 147. Litobrochia Kleinians, Fés, Gen. Fil. 135. Pteris geminata, Wall. Cat. 2180; Agardh, Pter. 31.

laurea, M.—Madagascar.

Pteris laures, Deev. Prod. 200; Agardh, Pter. 16; Hook. Sp. Fil.

Pteris triphylls, Agardh, Pter. 16; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 171, t. 181 R.

Luschnathiana, Kl. MS.—Litobrochia breviloba.

nemoralis, J. Sm.—Campteria biaurita.

[Gen. 32. Sp. 923.]

pectinata, Presl.—Campteria Wallichiana.

Pseudo-Lonchitis, Presl, Tent. 147.—Bourbon; Madagascar.

Litobrochia Pseudo-Lonchitis, Fée, Gen. Fil. 135. t. 11 A, fig. 8, ? 7. Pteris Pseudo-Lonchitis, Bory MS.: Id. Bel. Voy. 43; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 339; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 605; Desv. Prod. 301; Spreng. Syst. 75; Agardh, Pter. 39; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 205. Pteris woodwardioides, Bory.—f. Fée, ex auctoritate Boryi, Herb. Fée.

Rottleriana, Presl,—Campteria biaurita.

triplicata, M.—Madagascar, Mozambique.

Litrobrochia triplicata, Fée, Gen. Fil. 135. Pteris triplicata, Agardh, Pter. 29; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 206.

Wallichiana, M. Sched. Hb. Ind. Or.—India (Hook. ftl. et Th. 150), Nepal, Sikkim, Khasya, Kumaon, N. W. India, Gurwhal; Philippine Islands (Cuming 200.)

Campteria pectinata, Presl, Tent. Pter. 147 (excl. syn. Don.) Litobrochia Wallichiana, Fés, Gen. Fil, 135. Pteris connexa, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iii, 405. Pteris umbrosa, Wall. Cat. 109 (excl. 109 £.) Pteris Wallichiana, Agardà, Pter. 69; Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. 206.

Wightiana, Presl.—Campteria Kleiniana.

Camptodium, Fée, Gen. Fil. 298. pedatum, Fée.-Lastrea pedata.

CAMPTOSORUS, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 69; Id. Fil. Sp. 83. [Synopsis p. liii.]

rhizophyllus, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 69; Id. Fil. Sp. 88.—N. America: Canada to Saskatchawan, New England to Wisconsin, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, Carolina.—Pluk. t. 105, fig. 3; Petiver, Gaz. 105, fig. 17.

Camptosorus rhizophyllus, Presl, Test. Pter. 122, t. 4, fig. 8; Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 57 c; Id. Fil. Root. 1. t. 85; Fie, Gen. Fil. 211; Metten. Fil. Lips. 67, t. 5, fig. 6; A. Gray, Bot. N. U. States, 593, t. 11 (excl. syn. C. ruminifolius).

Antigramma rhizophylla, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 176; Id. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 30; M. et Houlet. Gord. Mag. Bot. iil. 264, fig. 51; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns, 49.

Asplenium rhizophyllum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1896, in part; Law. Enc. Bot. ii. 302; Sw. Syn. Fil. 74; Wild. Sp. Pl. 105; Love. Frod. 269; Spreng. Syst. 80; Dict. So. Nat. Bot. ed. Levr. t. 85; Kzs. Lin. xxiii. 237; Love, Ferns v. t. 14 A; Torrey Fl. New York, t. 159.

rumicifolius, Link.—Antigramma plantaginea.

sibiricus, Ruprecht, Dist. Crypt. Ross. 45.—Siberia: Baikal; Kamtschatka; Isle of Tsus Sima (Wilford 790).

Camptosorus sibiricus, Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iv. 522; Turcs. Bull. Soc. Imp.

Mosc. 1856, 82.

Asplenium rhizophyllum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1836, in part, i.e. pl. sibir. Scolopendrium sibiricum, Hook. 2nd Cent. Ferns, t. 35.

CAMPYLONEURUM. Presl, Tent. Pter. 189. Synopsis p. lxxiv.]

amphostemon, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.—Columbia (Moritz 120 b). Polypodium amphostemon, Kl. Lin. xx. 339. Polypodium tæniosum, β. Metten. Polyp. 82.

angustifolium, Fée, Gen. Fil. 257; Id. Iconogr, Nouv. 129.-W. Indies: Jameica, Cuba (Lind. 1913 in part; Wright 797); S. America: Brazil (Mart. 309; Garda. 5290; Regm. (ii.) 3171; Organ Mountains, (Gardm. 136. in part); S. Brazil; Columbia (Moritz 136); Venezuela (Fondl. 224; Otto 635); New Grenada (Schlim 647, 648, 725); Peru (Ruiz Hb. 16); Quito; Mexico (Leibold 109; Schaffn. (1854) 1776; (1856) 187); Orizaba.

Campyloneurum angustifolium, J. Sm. Cat. Keet Ferns 2.
Cyrtophleblum angustifolium, J. Sm. Cat. Keet Ferns 2.
Cyrtophleblum angustifolium, Brack. U. S. K.pl. Kepel. Kreet 12.
Gonlophleblum angustifolium, Brack. U. S. K.pl. Reped. xvi. 33.
Grammitis angustifolia, Heward, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1838, 458.
Marginaria angustifolium, Sw. Prod. 130; Id. Syn. Fil. 27; Poir. Lem.
Enc. v. 510; Willd. Sp. Pt. v. 153; Enddi, Fil. Bras. 14, t. 24, fig. 2; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1. 7; Desv. Prod. 238; Spreng. Syst. 41;
Kee. Lin. 1x. 87; xviii. 311; xxiii, 275; Kl. Lin. xx. 306; M. et Gel.
Foug. Mex. 29; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 36.
Polypodium tendersoni, Lowe, Ferns it. t. 37 B.
Polypodium tendersoni, Lowe, Ferns it. t. 37 B.
Polypodium tendesoum, Metten. Pol. 82, in part. - f. Kse.
Polypodium tendesoum, Metten. Pol. 82, in part. - f. Kse.

- 8. tæniosum, M.—W. Indies: Jamaica, Gaudeloupe, Cuba (Lind. 1913 in part, 2024; Wright 800); America: Brazil; Columbia (Moritz i. 5, ? 83, 88, 185, 186 b; iii. 337; Hartw. 1492); Venezuela (Fendl. 225, 226; Funck 205); N. Grenada (Lind. Schl. 314); British Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1145); Quito (Jameson 55, 233) Island of Coyba; Peru (Ruiz Hb. 10, 11, 14, 15, 17; Lechl. 2024; Mathews 698); Bolivia; Guatemala; Mexico (Galeotti 6283, 6408; Schaffin. (1854) 177a, (1856) ? 117. 486 : Jurgensen 639)—Plum. 127 B.

Campyloneurum ensifolium, J. Sm. Cat. Forne, 12, Campyloneurum leucorhizon, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258 (Columbia, Moritz 136 b.)

136b.)
Campyloneurum tæniosum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 257; Id. Iconogr. Nows. 129.
Campyloneurum loreum, Fée, Iconogr. Nows. 129.
Gonfophlebium ensifolium, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 33.
Marginaria dimorpha, Link, Fil. Sp. 119.
Marginaria ensifolia, Presi, Tent. Pter. 188.
Marginaria tæniosa, Presi, Tent. Pter. 188.
Marginaria tæniosa, Presi, Tent. Pter. 188.
Polypodium angustifolium, Lore, Berns i. t. 48 B; ii. p. 80.
Polypodium Caiaguala, Eniz, Lomb. Cinch. 2 ed. 120, with tab.
Polypodium dimorphum, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 88; Kze. Bot. Zeit. iii.

[Gen. 3L Sp #39.]

Polypodium ensifolium, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 182; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 489; Presl, Rel. Hank, i. 21; Desc. Prod. 229; Spreng. Syst. 46; Kze. Lin. ix. 37.

Kes. Lin. ix. 37.

Polypodium lanceolatum, Balbis Hb.—f. Kl.
Polypodium leucorhizon, Kl. Lin. xx. 400.

Polypodium loreum, Klfs. Flora i. 1899, beibl. 31, in part.—f. Kse.
Polypodium sparkosorum, Spreng. Hb.—f. Metten.

Polypodium teniosum, Humb. et Bospl.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 185; Poir.

Enc. Supp. iv. 400; Klfs. Enum. 91; Schlech. Lin. v. 606; Desc.

Prod. 229; Spreng. Syst. 45; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. i. 7 (cxcl. syn. P. fascials); Kl. Lin. xx. 309; Metten. Fl. Lips. 34, t. 24, fig. 6 a. b;

Id. Pol. 52 in part, t. 1, fig. 52-54; Id. Fil. Lechl. 8.

aphanophlebium, M.—Columbia (Moritz i. 80: 81—Kze.; 17).

Polypodium aphanophlebium, Kee. Bot. Zeit. iii. 288; Kl. Lin. xx. 397.

brevifolium, Link, Fil. Sp. 124.—

Campyloneurum brevifolium, Fée, Gen. Ftl. 257. Polypodium brevifolium, Link, Hort. Ber. ii, 90; Kse. Lin, xxiii. 276; Metten. Ftl. Lips. 34; Id. Pol. 84.

ocespitosum, Link-Campyloneurum repens.

caudatum, Fée, Cat. lith. Foug. Mex. 19; Id. Iconogr. Now. 96.—Mexico (Schaffs. (1854) 176.)

chrysopodum, Kl.—Campyloneurum repens.

coarctatum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.—Peru (Ruis Hb. 13).

Polypodium coarctatum, Kss. Lin. ix. 39; Kl. Lin. xx. 401; Metten. Pol. 84.

costatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190 .- Cuba (Otto 343; Wright 802); Mexico (Galeotti 6273, 6404; Lind. 56); Guiana; Bay of Utria, Darien; Chatham Island, Galapagos.

Campyloneurum costatum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.
Campyloneurum immersum, J. Sm. Bot. Voy. Herald i. 231 (Darien).
Campyloneurum xalapense, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; Id. Iconogr. Now. 129.
Cyrtophlebium costatum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. i. 196.
Polypodium costatum, Kse. Lin. ix. 38; M. et Gol. Fong. Mex. 30;
Kl. Lin. xx. 401; Metten. Pol. 84; Liebm. Mex. Bregn. 42.

crispum, Fée.—Campyloneurum nitidum. oubense, Fée.—Campyloneurum fasciale, β.

decurrens, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190 .- W. Indies; Brazil (Dougl. 7; Gardn. 5292, 5665), Organ Mountains (Gardn. 104); Columbia (Funck et Schl. 299); Venezuela (Fendl. 231); Peru: Tarapota (Spruce 3963).—Sloane, Jam. t. 32.

Campyloneurum decurrens, Link, Fil. 8p. 125; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; J. 8m. Cat. Ferns 13. Cyrtophlebium decurrens, J. 8m. Hook. Journ. Bot. Iv. 58; Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvl. 39. Polypodium decurrens, Eaddi, Syn. Fil. 68; Id. Fil. Bras. 23, t. 33; Deep. Prod. 236; Kes. Lin. xxiii. 277; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 34; Id. Pol. 85; Lowe, Ferns ii. t. 4.

[Gen. 34. Sp. 936.]

Polypodium polyanthos, Hort. Brux.-f. Metten Polypodium simile, Spreng. Syst. iv. 53.—f. Hb. (Pr.) Polypodium superbum, Kse. Hb.—f. Metten.

difforme, M.—. .

Cyrtophlebium difforme, Lodd. Cat. 1849.—1. Kze. Polypodium difforme, Kze. Lin. xxiii, 277.

ensifolium, J. Sm.—Campyloneurum angustifolium, \$.

fasciale Presl, Tent. Pter. 190 .- W. Indies: Jamaica, Cuba (Wright 1020), St. Kitts; S. America: Columbia (Karst. i. 84), Venezuela (Fendl. 228 b, 229, 409), New Grenada (Schl. 810), St. Martha; Brazil, S. Brazil; Corrientes (Seem. 999); Peru (Spruce 3912 bis, 4647—both large); Quito: Mexico.

Campyloneurum lævigatum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258. Campyloneurum lanciforme, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190, t. 7, fig. 15; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.

Campyloneurum minus, Fés, Gen. Fil. 257, 258; Id. Iconogr. Nowe. 64, 129, t. 24, fig. 3.

Cyrtophlebium repens, Brack. U. S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 39. (excl. syn.

8w. et J. Sm.)

Sw. et J. Sm.)

Acrostichum P Breutelianum, Kss. Schkr. Supp. ii. 3, t. 102, ster. frond

—f. Metten; Fés, Gen. Fil. 43; Metten. Fil. Lips. 19.

Polypodium fasciale, H. et B.: Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 156; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 490; K/fs. Enum. 91; Desv. Prod. 223; Spreng. Syst. 46; Kl.

Lin. xx. 399; Kes. Lin. xxiil. 278; Metten. Pol. 82; in part.

Polypodium invigatum, Cov. Prodect. (1901) 246; Sw. Syn. Fil. 28; Willd. Sp. Pl. 159; Poir. Enc. Supp. iv. 490; Spreng. Syst. 47.

Polypodium lanciforme, "Presi.": Spreng. Syst. 47.

Polypodium lanciforme, "Presi.": Spreng. Syst. 47.

Polydud. Sp. Pl. v. 160; Raddi, Syn. Fil. 52; Id. Bras. 15, t. 34, for 3.

Polypodium lapathifolium, Poir. Lom. Enc. v. 514; Sw. Syn. Fil. 28; Polypodium repens, Aubl. Pl. Guy, ii. 960; Dev. Prod. 229 (excl. syn.); Gaud. Freye. Voy. 347.

-β. gracile, M.—Cuba (Lind. 1912; Wright 801.)

Campyloneurum cubense, Fée, Gen. Fil. 257, 259; Id. Iconogr. Nows. 14, 129, t. 3, fig. 2. Polypodium gracile, Kzs. Hb.

Fendleri, M.*—Venezuela (Fendl. 228.)

^{*} O. Fendleri: rhizome slender, elongated; fronds distant, stipitate, 9 inches long, elongate lanceolate, with a long attenuated apex, broad below and suddenly narrowing to a (short) wedge-shaped base, papery in texture, smooth and shining; costs alender, but prominent; sort terminal or subtreminal, forming about three lines on each side the costs.—In form and general habit this comes near the small forms of C. repens, but is altogether smaller and more slender, with a different kind of venstion. It is quite distinct from any of the forms of C. asquestfolisms, with which it most nearly accords in the number of arcoles produced by the junction of the veins. These latter are indistinctly pinnate, united by transverse angularly-curved venules, so as to form about three oblique arcoles between the costs and margin; from these venules proceed one or two soriferous veinlets, and sometimes in addition a sterile one which is extended so as to join the next venule.

immersum, J. Sm.—Campyloneurum costatum.

Jamesoni, Fée, Gen. Fil. 257, 259; Id. Iconogr. Nouv. 14, t. 2, fig. 5.—Quito.

Campyloneurum Jamesoni, Metten, Pol. 83.

lanciforme, Presl.—Campyloneurum fasciale. lavigatum, Presl.—Campyloneurum fasciale.

latum, M. . . . W. Indies : St. Vincent's, Gaudeloupe; Nicaragua; S. Brazil; Brazil (Garda, 5291); Columbia (Cuming 1206; Moritz 120, 120a), Caraccas; New Grenada (Lind. 724); Guatemala.

Campyloneurum nitidum, J. Sm. Cat. Ferne 13; et Hort. Aug. Polypodium nitidum, Kl. Lin. xx. 398; Kee. Lin. xxiii. 281; Hort. plar. Polypodium porrectum, Willd.-L. A. Br.

lencorhizon, Fée.—Campyloneurum angustifolium, β.

loreum, Fée.—Campyloneurum angustifolium, β. lucidum, M. Sim, Cat. Ferns, 1858.—S. America: Venezuela

(Funck 555); Brazil, South Brazil; West Indies: St. l'incent's.

Campyloneurum rigidum, J. Sm. Cat. Kow Forns, 2; Id. Cat. Cult.
Forns, 13.
Campyloneurum pitons El Hi. (S. Danell)

Campyloneurum nitens, Kl. Hb. (S. Brazil).

Chippodium incidum, Beyrick Hb.
Polypodium incidum, Hook. Fil. Exet. 1. t. 12 (excl. syn.)
Polypodium rigidum, Love, Firms il. t. 37 A.
Polypodium teniosum, y. Metten. Polypod. 82.

macrosorum, Fée, Iconogr. Nouv. 96.-N. Grenada (Schlim 440); Peru (Matheres 1886); Jamaica.

^{*} C. latus: rhizome stout, slowly creeping, with appressed ovate scales, and bearing the fronds near together from its upper side; fronds simple, smooth, rigid coriaceons, shining green, dotted with white above, elongate lanceolate, repand, subundulate, marginate, 2-2½ feet in length, 3-3½ inches wide, acute, but scarcely narrowed upwards, narrowed towards the base; stipes stout, 3 inches long, continued as a thick costs throughout the frond, prominent on both surfaces, broad and flattened above, rounded below; veing prominent oblique, united by irregularly angular transverse venules, from the angles of which proceed 3-4 excurrent veints of which two bear sort, the others being produced till they join the next venule: (sometimes the connected veinlet is central, and forms a nearly straight line between the veins, but more frequently there are two somewhat divergent which produces considerable irregularity in the areoles); sort biserial, medial, the veins terminas but more frequently there are two somewhat divergent which produces considerable irregularity in the arcoles); sori biserial, medial, the veins terminating in a thickened head.—This Fern is often cultivated under the name of C. sitials, but cannot be the plant of Kaulfuss. It is larger in every way than any of the forms referred to C. Papilitidis, though near to this plant as figured by Plumier; and as it cannot be satisfactorily referred to any of the published species, it is here placed under a name which indicates one of its chief peculiarities. The upper surface is marked with white dots, which indicate the aploes of the veinlets.

magnificum, M.*—S. America: Venezuela (Fendler 410);
Brazil, St. Catherines.

minus, Fée.—Campyloneurum fasciale.

Moritzianum, Fée.—Campyloneurum Phyllitidis.

nitens, Kl. Hb.—Campyloneurum lucidum.

nitidum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190.—Brazil (Mart. 303—f. Mett. ex. cit. Fée); Columbia (Wagener 360), Caraccas (Lind. 189), Venezuela (Fendl. 230); Peru: Tarapota (Spruce 4646)

Campyloneurum polyanthum, Presi, Tent. Pter. 190, t. 7, fig. 18; Fée, Gen. Kil. 258; Metten. Pol. 84.
Campyloneurum crispum, Fée, Gen. Kil. 257, 258.—f. Metten.
Cyrtophlebium nitidum, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 58.
Polypodium nitidum, Kife. Enum. 92; Id. Sieb. Syn. 155; Kee. Lin.
ix. 38, et Fil. Pôpp. Hb. Hook.; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; Metten. Pol.

Polypodium polyanthum, Hort. Berol.

nitidum, J. Sm.—Campyloneurum latum. nodosum, Fée.—Goniophlebium solutum. oligophlebium, Fée.—Campyloneurum repens.

ophiccaulon, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.—Peru (Dombey 41: Hb. Par.)
Polypodium ophiccaulon. El. Lin. xx. 401; Metten. Pol. 86.

polyanthum, Presl.—Campyloneurum nitidum.

Phyllitidis, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190, t. 7, fig. 18-20.—W. Indies: Jamaica, (also with fr. ramose and multifid), St. Vincent's, Dominica, Martinique (Sieb. Fl. Mart. 243; Syn. Fil.

^{*} C, magnificum: fronds very large, pinnate glabrous; pinnse (? few) 18 inches long, 4 inches broad, oblong lanceolate, sessile, shortly and nearly equally wedged-shaped at the base, sometimes enlarged about the centre on the posterior side, acuminate at the apex, subrepand and slightly undulated, papery in texture; costa stout, prominent on both surfaces, rounded beneath, flattened with a shallow groove above; veins pinnate prominent, about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of an inch apart, oblique, parallel, connected by parallel-curved cross venues forming about 12 areoles between the costa and margin; from the outer side of these proceed about four short veinlets, bearing terminal sori; upper pinnes slightly ducurrent; terminal pinna (incomplete) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inches broad, with a short wedge-shaped base; sori in about four rows between the primary veins, the two outer series complete, the rest somewhat irregular, or in the smaller pinnes not developed; sterile venules with a capitate head.—This magnificent plant is allied to \$C. decurrens, found also in Venezuela by Mr. Femdler (No. 231). \$C. decurrens varies with pinne 1-2 inches wide, and has 2-3 veinlets in the areoles. \$C. magnificum is distinguished from it by its very much larger size, which is quite remarkable, and by the different venation: a series of four veinlets being produced in each areole between the veins. It is perhaps a small frond of this plant which is represented in Plumier's tab. 114, the venation there indicated corresponding with that of the present genus. The terminal pinna in a Brazilian specimen of our plant, quite corresponds in its lower part, which only we have seen, with the figure above referred to.

[Gen. 34. 8p. 947.]

154, 155), Guadeloupe, Cuba (Lind. 1900; Wright 1021; Otto 32, 90, 342); Panama; Chagres (Fendler 892); Mexico (Leibold 104); South America: Brazil (Gardn. 138 thin, 5289, 20); St. Catherine's (Pabet 221), Para Spruce 23), Organ Mountains (Gards. 136 in part); South Brazil; Columbia (Moritz i. 3, 18; Otto 652), Venezuela (Fendl. 227); B. Guiana (Rob. Schomb. 324); Cayenne; Surinam (Hostm. 106; Kappl. 1886; Kegel 168, 699); Peru (Ruiz Hb. 87).—Plum. t. 130.

Campyloneurum Phyllitidis, Link, Fil. Sp. 124, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258. Campyloneurum Moritzianum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; Id. Iconogr. Nowe. 129.

Campyloneurum repens, Link, Fil. Sp. 124. Campyloneurum Sieberianum, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190, t. 7, fig. 17; Fée, Gen. Fil, 258.

Gen. Fil, 258.
Campyloneuram undulatum. Press. Tent. Pter. 190 (form. undul.=\gamma).
Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; Metten. Pol. 34.
Cyrtophlebium Phyllitidis, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 58.
Cyrtophlebium nitudum, Brook. U.S. Expl. Exped. xvi. 39.
Polypodium Phyllitidis, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1543; Sw. Syn. Fil. 28; Willd.
Sp. Pl. v. 157; Poir. Lam. Eac. v. 513; Dev. Prod. 229; Spreng.
Syst. 47; Splitg. Tijdech. Nat. vii. 407; Kze. Lin. ix. 39; xviii. 313;
xxi. 210; xxiii. 223; Id. Bot. Zeit. iii. 289; M. et Gal. Foug. Mex.
30; Kl. Lin. xx. 398; Metten. Fil. Lipe. 34; Id. Pol. 83; Liebm.
Mex. Bregn. 42; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns 13; Lowe, Ferns, i. t. 28 A;
Hort. Berol. olim. Hort, Berol, olim.

Polypodium repens, Willd. Hb. 19817.—f. Kl.; Id. Sp. Pl. v. 158 (form. atten.=β.); Spr. Syst. 47 (excl. syn. Pöpp.); Raddi, Fil. Bras. 15; Kl. Lin. xx. 401; Metton. Fil. Lips. 34, t. 24, fig. 1-3; Id. Pol. 34; et Hort. plur.

Pol. 34; et Hort. plur.
Polypodium comosum, Lin. Sp. Pl. 1843 (form. multifid.=8.); Sw. Syn.
Fil. 30; Poir. Lom. Enc. v. 518. (W. Indies—Plum. t. 181.)
Polypodium repens, S. comosum, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. 187. (8.)
Polypodium nitidum, Lowe, Ferns il. t. 24; et Hort. in part. (y.)
Polypodium gladiatum, Arrab. Fl. Flum. 11, t. 59.
Polypodium simplicifolium, Salisb. Prod. 408.

- -8. attenuatum=Polypodium repens, Willd. (supra.)
- -y. undulatum=Campyloneurum undulatum, Presl. (supra.)
- -ð. comosum—Polypodium comosum, *Lis.* (supra.)

repens, Presl, Tent. Pter. 190.-W. Indies: Jamaica, St. Vincent's, St. Domingo, Martinique; ? Gaudeloupe; S. America: Columbia (Moritz 134, 139); N. Grenada (Lind. 1023); B. Guiana (Rich. Schomb. 1675); Brazil (Regn. i. 471); F. Guiana: Cayenne; Quito (Jameson 302); Mexico.—Plum. t. 134.

Campyloneurum repens, Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 71 A.; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns 13.

Campyloneurum cæspitosum, Link, Fil. Sp. 125; Fée, Gen. Fil. 258; J. Sm. Cat. Ferns 18.

Campyloneurum chrysopodum, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258. Campyloneurum oligophlebium, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.

[Gen. 34. Sp. 948.]

Cyrtophlebium repens, J. Sm. Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 58; Id. Bot. Mag. 1846, comp. 13; Moore et Houlet. Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 60, fig. 12. Polypodium repens, Sw. Syn. 39; Potr. Lom. Bnc. v. 513; Kec. Lies. xxiii. 384; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 1.7; Lowe, Ferns ii. 59 B.; Polypodium casspitosum, Link, Hort. Ber. ii. 91, non Hort; Kec. Lies. xxiii. 276; Metten. Ful. Lips. 34, t. 24, fig. 4, 5; Id. Pol. 84. Polypodium chrysopodum, Kl. Lies. xx. 401.
Polypodium chrysopodum, Kl. Lies. xx. 401.
Polypodium lavigatum, Hort. pler.

repens, Link.—Campyloneurum Phyllitidis.
rigidum, J. Sm.—Campyloneurum lucidum.
Sieberianum, Preal.—Campyloneurum Phyllitidis.
solutum, Féo.—Goniophlebium solutum.

sphenodes, Fée, Gen. Fil. 258.—Columbia (Moritz 304); Quito.

Polypodium sphenodes, Kss. MS.: Kl. Lin. xx. 402; Metten. Pol. 84. temiosum, Fée.—Campyloneurum angustifolium, β. undulatum, Presl.—Campyloneurum Phyllitidis, γ. walapense, Fée.—Campyloneurum costatum.

Candollea, Mirbel, Hist. Nat. Veg. ed. Deterv. v. 87.

heterophylla, Mirb.—Niphobolus heterophyllus.
incana, Mirb.—Polypodium incanum.
lanceolata, Mirb.—Niphobolus puberulus.
longifolia, Mirb. {
 Niphobolus longifolius.
 Olfersia longifolia.
 polypodioides, Desv.—Polypodium incanum.
spissa, Mirb.—Niphobolus spissus.

Cardiochlana, Fée, Gen. Fil. 814.

alata, Fée.—Sagenia pteropus.
ampla, Fée.—Sagenia ampla.
confluens, Fée.—Sagenia confluens.
lævis, Fée.—Sagenia lævis.
macrophylla, Fée.—Sagenia macrophylla.
Menyanthidis, Fée.—Sagenia Menyanthidis.
simosa, Fée.—Sagenia sinuosa.
subbipisnatifida, Fée.—Sagenia melanocaulis.
trilotata, Fée.—Sagenia angulata.

Cardiomanes, Presl, Hymen. 12; Van den Bosch, Syn. Hym. 6. reniforme, Presl.—Trichomanes reniforme.

Cardiostegia, M. ante p. 10. (§)=Nepheolepis.

Carpanthus, Rafinesque, "New York Med. Repos. ii. hex. v. 350."

axillaris, Rafin. "Journ. Bot. 221;" Desv. Prod. 376.—?
[Gen. 34. Sp. 348.)

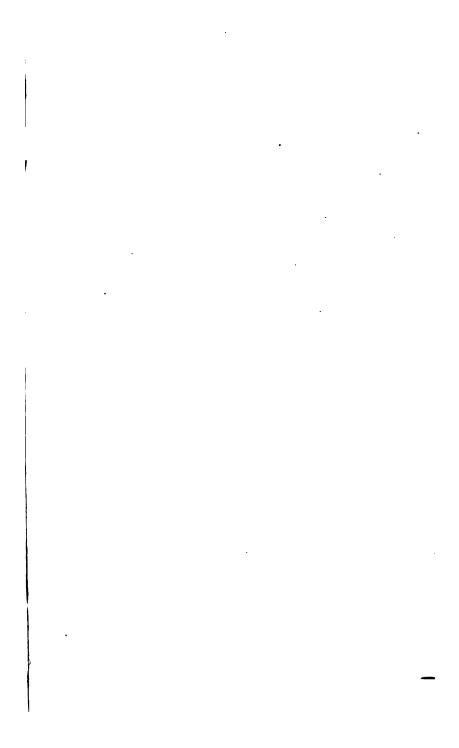
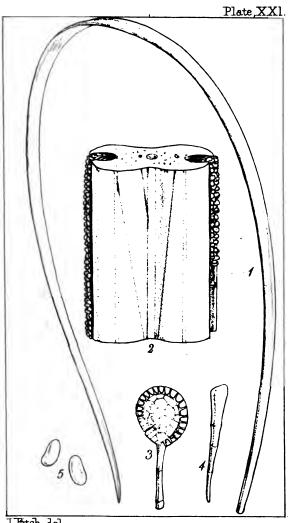


PLATE XXI.

GEN. 38.—VITTARIA, Smith. [Synopsis p. xxxiii.]

- Fig. 1. Portion of frond of V. zostmanpolia, Bory (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Sporangiastre.
 - 5. Spores.



J.Fitch, del.

Vittaria.



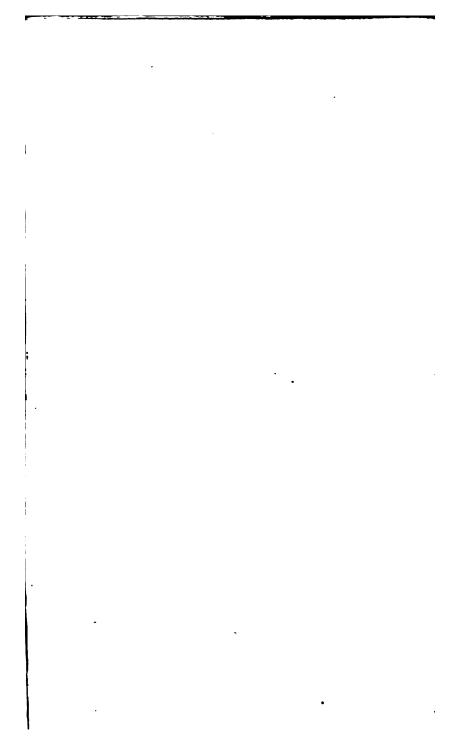
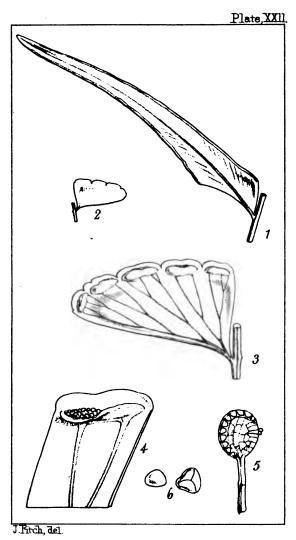


PLATE XXII.

GEN. 39.—LINDSÆA, Dryander. [Synopsis p. xxxiv.]

- Fig. 1. Pinns of L. WALKERM, Hook. (n. s.)
 - 2. Pinns of L. QUADRANGULARIS, Raddi. (n. s.)
 - 3. Another pinns of the same enlarged.
 - 4. Fragment of a pinna, more enlarged.
 - 5. Spore-case.
 - 6. Spores.



Lindsæa



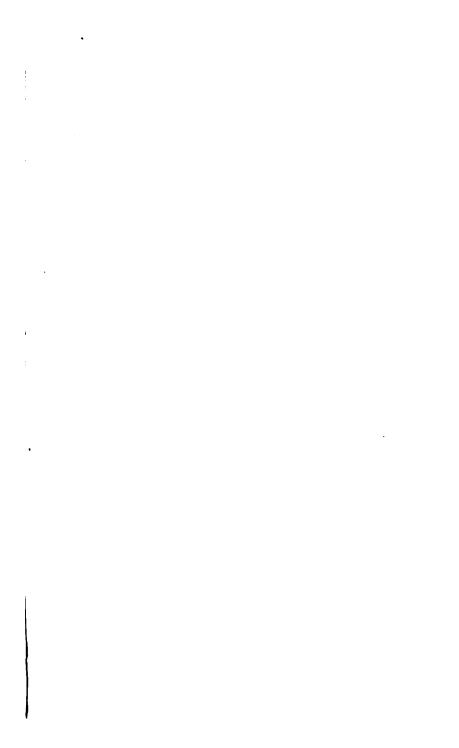


PLATE XXIII.

A.

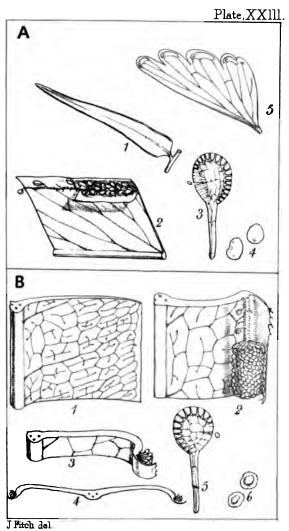
GEN 40.—SCHIZOLOMA, Gaudichaud. [Synop. p. xxxv.]

- Fig. 1. Pinna of S. EMBIFOLIUM, J. Sm. (n. s.)
 - Fragment of the same, enlarged: scarcely showing the netted venation.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.
 - 5. Pinnule of S. DAVALLIOIDES, Moore.

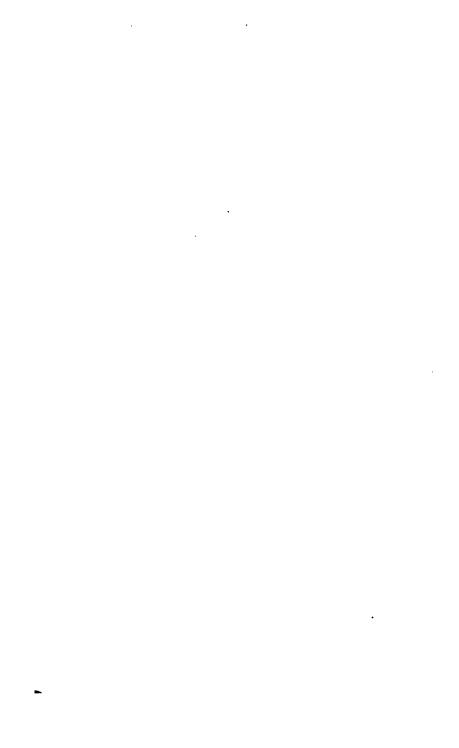
В.

GEN. 41.—DICTYOXIPHIUM, Hook. [Synop. p. xxxv.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of sterile frond of D. PANAMENSE, Hook.
 - Fragment of fertile frond of the same: upper surface, showing the position of the sori, which is further shown in the sectional views.
 - 3. Spore-case,
 - 4. Spores.



A.Schizoloma B.Dictyoxiphium.



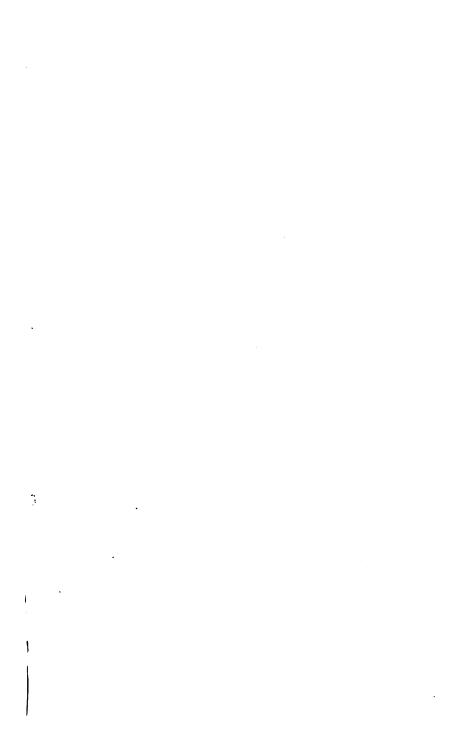
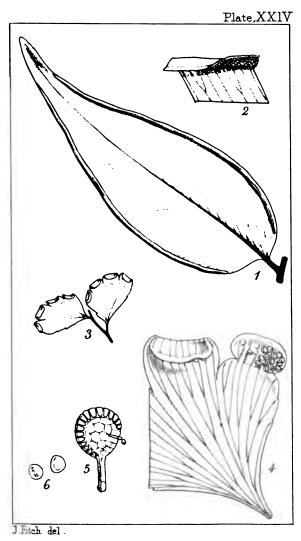


PLATE XXIV.

GEN. 42.—ADIANTUM, Linnaus. [Synopsis p. xxxvi.]

- Fig. 1. Pinna of A. Wilsowi, Hook. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Pinnules of A. Capillus-vehicles, Lin. (n. s.)
 - 4. Fragment of the same, enlarged.
 - 5. Spore-case.
 - 6. Spores.



 $A diantum\,.$

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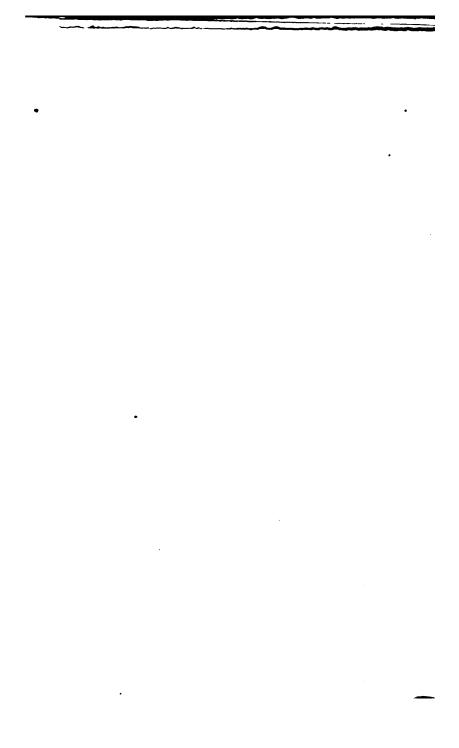


PLATE XXV.

A.

GEN. 43.—HEWARDIA, J. Smith. [Synopsis p. xxxvii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of fertile pinns of H. ADIANTOIDES, J. Sm.
 - 2. Fragment of the same, more enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4 Spores.

В.

GEN 44.—ADIANTOPSIS, Ibe. [Synopeis p. xxxvii.]

- FIG. 1. Fertile pinnules of A. BADIATA, Fée. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.

A. Hewardia B. Adiantopsis.

J Pitch del

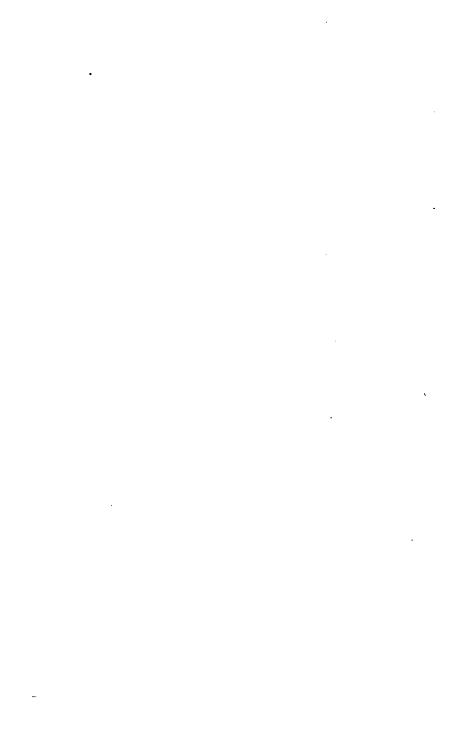
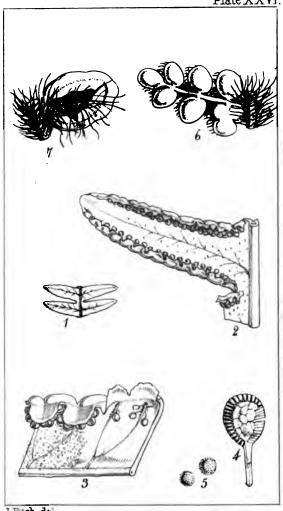




PLATE XXVI.

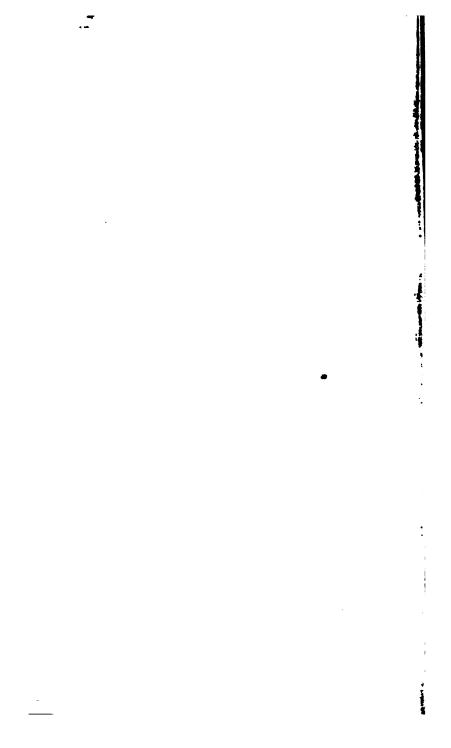
(HEN. 45.—CHEILANTHES, Swartz. [Synops. p. xxxviii.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of small frond of C. FARINOSA, Klfs. (n. s.)
 - 2. Fertile segment of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Fragment of fertile segment, more enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.
 - 6. Pinnule of C. LENDIGERA, Swartz.
 - 7. Segment of the same, enlarged: under surface.



J.Fitch, del

Cheilanthes



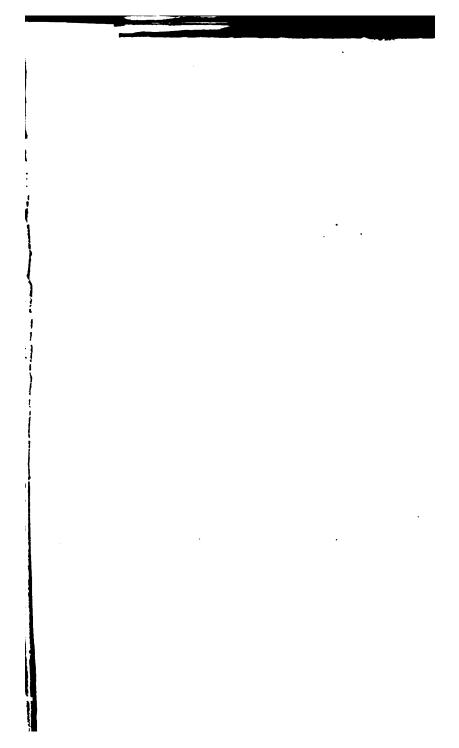


PLATE XXVII,

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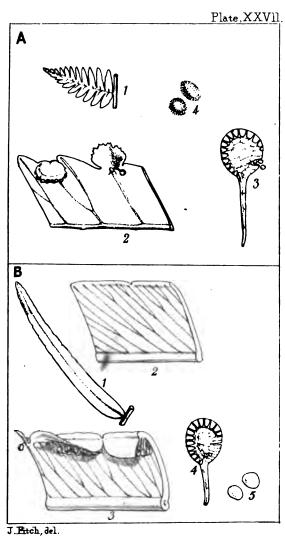
GEN. 46.—HYPOLEPIS, Bernhardi. [Synopsis p. xxxix.]

- Fig. 1. Segment of H. TERUIPOLIA, Bernh. (small.)
 - 2. Fragment of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Spore-case.
 - 4. Spores.

В.

GEN. 47.—CASSEBEERA, Kaulfuss. [Synopsis p. xxxix.]

- Fig. 1. Pinna of C. PINNATA, Klfs. (small.)
 - 2. Fragment of sterile pinna, enlarged.
 - 3. Fragment of fertile pinna, enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Hypolepis B.Cassebeera.



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PLATE XXVIII.

A.

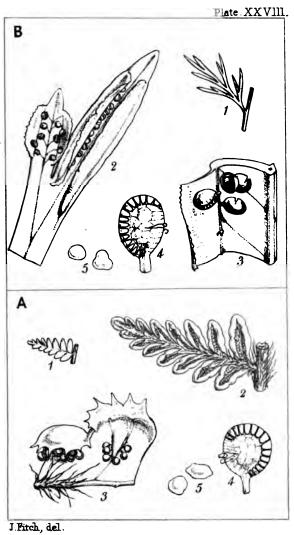
GEN. 48.—PLECOSORUS, Fée. [Synopsis p. xl.]

- Fig. 1. Segment of P. SPECIOSISSIMUS, Moore. (n. s.)
 - 2. The same, enlarged.
 - Fragment of the same, more enlarged, showing the medial sori.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.

В.

GEN. 49.—ONYCHIUM, Kaulfuss. [Synopsis p. xl.]

- Fig. 1. Fragment of fertile frond of O. Lucidum, Spr. (n. s.)
 - 2. Lobes of the same, enlarged.
 - 3. Fragment of a lobe, more enlarged.
 - 4. Spore-case.
 - 5. Spores.



A.Plecosorus B. Onychium.

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